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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 13 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1932 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

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149 FOODS EATEN BY PILCHARDS OF PACIFIC

Study of "Menu" Helps in Locating Areas Where Fish Likely Abundant

Investigating the food supply of British Columbia pilchards, a research worker on the staff of the Fisheries Biological Station at Nanaimo has ascertained that the fish eat 149 different kinds of plants and animals.

To be a bit more precise, the pilchards were found to eat 51 different kinds of animals and 98 animal growths.

"But why in the world spend time and effort," says someone, "in finding out what pilchards eat? Who cares what their food is, anyway?"

Not too fast. There's definite and sound economic reason for investigation of this kind.

"In the first place," says a Summary Report of what's been done in this regard, "fish are more often caught in localities where food is abundant. This is the case for two reasons. First of all, schools of pilchards are more frequently found in localities where there is plenty of food material; second, when food organisms are absent the water is clear and the fish are wild, with the result that they are difficult to catch in a pure seine (the kind of net used in pilchard fishing). Finally, it is apparent that the oil for which the pilchard is reduced is dependent upon the fat of the fish and that, in turn, is dependent upon the extent and quality of the pilchard's food supply."

With knowledge of what food the pilchard seeks, it may be possible by examination of various fishing grounds to ascertain where the fish are most likely to be present under conditions which will make their capture least difficult and where they will be of best quality. No one needs to be told what a help to the fishermen further success in the investigations so well begun might be.

Gasoline Tax Revenue Less In 1931 by $469,960

Gasoline tax revenue to the province of Alberta was $469,960 less in 1931 than it was during 1930. This was revealed Tuesday in the annual report of the provincial secretary, which was tabled in the legislature by Premier Brownlee In 1931 the consumption of gas was 44,114,888 gallons, which brought in a revenue of $2,205,744 with refunds of $749,-297 and commissions of $46,985, leaving a net revenue of $1,409,461. In 1930 the consumption of gas was 50,744,660 gallons, with a net revenue of $1,879,421.

Since 1929 there has been a total of 187,815 drivers' licenses issued. Of these 164 licenses have been cancelled, 79 in 1929 and 85 in 1930. No licenses were cancelled last year.

Licenses for pleasure cars issued in 1931 totalled 78,782; for trucks, 15,034; for chauffeurs, 8,273; for livery, 448; and for motor cycles 383. The revenue derived from these licences in 1931 was $1,276,-907, and in 1930 it was $1,641,815

RED CROSS

At a recent meeting of the Delia Red Cross Society, the following officers were elected:—

President—Mrs. E McCully.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. Newman.
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. R. Allen.
Sec.-Treas.—Mrs L. Farquharson
Convenor of Relief Committee—Rev. Mr McDannold

Scouting Committee for town and various districts—Mrs McDannold, Mrs Rowe, Mrs. G Lee, Mrs. R. Allen, Mrs C. Heidt, and Mrs H Moore.

The ladies have done good work in helping to supply many needy cases this winter. They have also done a large quantity of sewing, to be sent to other places.

The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs R. Allen April 22.

They are asking the community, various organizations, or individually for donations of butter, eggs, etc., for the Junior Red Cross Hospital, Calgary. Anyone wishing to give may leave their products with Mrs. Allen, Mrs Lees, or Mrs. Farquharson in town on or before April 22nd. The society will be very grateful for anything you can give.

Start Export of Cattle to Britain

A consignment consisting of 211 head of western cattle, the first shipment of export cattle to Great Britain for the present year, left Saint John early this month.

Further shipments of cattle overseas are pending, it is reported by Canadian National Railways.

DELIA LITERARY SOCIETY PLAY VERY SUCCESSFUL

On Thursday evg. last, 29th inst., in the Olympia Theatre, the Delia Literary Society presented the play, "The Spell of the Image" (a comedy in three acts), to a well-filled house. For the play we heard nothing but praise on all sides, especially of those taking the more prominent parts, and it was generally admitted to be one of the best ever staged in Delia. The scenery was excellent, some of the costumes were superb, and the local Literary Society is to be congratulated on its successful presentation last Thursday night, which must have taken considerable time, study and patience before it could be given before the public.

The play opened with a prologue—The Castleman's Home in 1760—in which the toast, "England and America," was given Dr. F. J. Netherton was The Host; Phyllis Castleman (his daughter), Mrs. Roberts; a Serving Maid and Gipsey, with Rupert Hunley as Phyllis Castleman's lover

Act 1.—The Castleman Home, over a century later. Miss Dorothy Dawson, as Kitty Aldrich, was certainly the star in the cast, and acted her difficult part most capably and naturally Outstanding also were Mrs. W. A. McKay (who seemed to be no novice in her particular role), Mrs A. C. Hicks, and Miss Hansen. This does not detract from the others, who would take too much space to enumerate, suffice it to say that all acted their parts splendidly. At the outset Kitty flaunts tradition and argues a business career before an unsympathetic audience. Phyllis and Carolyn labor vainly to convince Mrs. Breckenridge of the value of the modern woman. Belinda and Kitty discuss romance—and long for an adventure. Henry Carr proves an obstacle in the political career of MacDonald Dunbar (a young millionaire) and his friend and lawyer. John Harlan. Phyllis airs her views upon economic independence, and tells MacDonald why she cannot marry him. Aunt Letitia Van Alstyne has her say, and Kitty afterwards falls asleep, but is awakened by Adventure—"Faith and it's not a monkey-wrench to me; it's a key to the future" The telephone rings, and Phyllis goes to work on the newspaper, viz—"The Clarion."

Act 2—The Clarion office six weeks later. Fredricka Ferr, a reporter, lands a scoop and prophesies failure for the Clarion Loss of advertising and of popular favor does not daunt MacDonald Dunbar. Fredricka makes a proposition to Carr, who fails to reach an understanding with MacDonald. Mac's stocks are worthless Adventure comes again to Kitty, and learns of his enemy. Terrence is about to tell his story—when the climax comes.

Act 3—The Castleman Home—the next morning. Terrence is generous, and Carr accepts the terms The finding of the monkey-wrench upsets aunt Breckenridge's nerves Carolyn wears three roses, and John becomes disorganized. Belinda, the maid--awkward Belinda!—of Happy Hooligan propensities, who seemed to always bungle everything, finally slaps the image, and straightway the long lost pearls fall onto the floor. "Here's half the cost of a wedding ring!" Kitty has already decided to give her heart and hand to Terrence Donovan, the Irish youth, and follows the great Adventure Curtain, and National Anthem.

Mr. A. C. Hicks announced each act with a few introductory remarks, and Mrs. N. S. Roberts sang two songs, following the fall of the curtain in her usual delightful style.

After the play a dance was held, which was well patronized. The Nighthawks' orchestra supplied the music, and dancing was kept up until an early hour.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

The Host ....Dr. Netherton.
Phyllis Castleman (his daughter), Mrs. Roberts.
A Serving Maid, Dancer and Gipsey, Rupert Hunley, Phyllis Castleman's Lover.
Kitty Aldrich, (secretly romantic), Dorothy Dawson.
Belinda, A Maid, (also romantic), Mrs Hamilton
Mrs. Breckenridge, (an Aunt on the Castleman side. ....Mrs. McKay.
Phyllis Castleman Aldrich, (of modern tendencies)..... Mrs. A. C. Hicks
Carolyn Alexander, (her closest friend)................ ..Miss Hansen
MacDonald Dunbar, (a young millionaire) ....W. H. McDannold.
John Harlan, (his Friend and Lawyer) ....N. S. Roberts.
Mrs. Van Alstyne (an Aunt on the Aldrich side)............Mrs. Conkey.
Terrence Donovan—"Adventure," A. C. Hicks.
Ted (an office boy) ......F. Morrison.
Lester Ross (Managing Editor of the Clarion).... .. ..T. Rieger.
Fredericka Farr (a Reporter), Mrs. McKay
Burton Mathews (Business and Advertising Manager of the Clarion), A. Morrison, Jr.
Henry Carr (a Political Candidate), L. Ratz.

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Famous Dog Mushers Return From Quebec

"Shorty" Russick, famed musher of the north country, whose snarling huskies carried him into second place in the Quebec Dog Derby recently, following a successful series of exhibition races at the Olympia Games, returned last week over Canadian National Railways to his home at Flin Flon. He was accompanied by five of his dogs, the other two having been sold in the East. In the same Canadian National express car with Russick's team were nine huskies belonging to Earl Brydges, two-time winner of the gruelling 200-mile The Pas derby, who has been living at Lake Placid for the past two years but who is returning to his home at The Pas. Brydges' dogs were in charge of his brother Kenneth, and Earl will follow soon. Emile St. Godard, Olympic champion musher and winner of the Quebec derby, will return to his home at The Pas in a few days. Emile's famous dog team has been broken up as he sold seven of his huskies in the East, retaining only his great lead dog, Toby, and one other.

Women's Missionary Society

The Delia United Church Women's Missionary Society held their Easter Thank offering meeting in the church on Wednesday afternoon, March 16th. Mrs. W. J Barss, the president, was in the chair, and there was a good attendance of both active and associate members.

The Bible reading—the story of the Resurrection—was given by Mrs. R. Selkirk, and the roll call was responded to by a Bible verse on the same theme.

Mrs. C. Hicks outlined the 3rd chapter of the study book—Hard times in Korea—in a very interesting paper.

A duet by Mrs. McCully and Mrs. E. Dunfield, was much enjoyed.

Mrs. Barss announced the date of Hanna Presbyterial as April 15th, at Munson, and something of the life of Dr. McKellar, the special speaker.

At the close of the meeting the affiliation service was held of the Swastika C.G.I.T. group, with the Women's Missionary Society. Mrs E. M. Bigelow represented the latter, and Mrs. C. A. Hick, leader, and Jean Phillips, president of the group, led the girls in their responses during the impressive service.

At the close all enjoyed the delicious refreshments served by the hostesses—Mesdames McDannold, Conkey, Tiffin and Morrison.

Annual Feeders' Day at the Edmonton University

Livestock men generally in the Province will be interested to know that the Annual Feeders' Day featured by the Department of Animal Husbandry at the University of Alberta will be held this year as usual the last day of the Edmonton Spring Show week, Saturday April 9, commencing at 10 a m and continuing throughout the day.

The day's program will be based on the results of experimental work conducted during the past year in the Department of Animal Husbandry, including feeding trials with cattle, sheep and swine. Further details will be given during the following weeks. In the meantime, keep the date in mind and make your plans so as to be in attendance at the University on April 9th.

CRAIGMYLE

Miss Emily Guthrie, age 73 years and 11 months, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Guthrie; and was buried from the United Church on Saturday, Rev. R. W. Griffith officiating. Interment in Craigmyle Cemetary. Miss Guthrie was a pioneer of this district, having lived with her widowed sister, Mrs. Guthrie, many years on the Guthrie farm north of Watts. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved sister, Mrs. Guthrie, and niece, Mrs. Lund, of Watts, in the loss to the community of a beautiful Christain character, in the person of Miss Emily Mary Guthrie.

Under the auspices of the W.A. of the Anglican Church, the play, "The Path Across the Hill," was staged at the Hand Hills Club-house, on Friday, the 18th inst.

UNITED CHURCH NEWS.—On Wednesday and Thursday of last week, Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Griffith attended the Annual Presbytery at Drumheller.

The local Young Peoples' service was opened with prayer, by Mr. Gordon Sidney Allen Bartlett Brook. Miss H. Bell and Rev. R. W. Griffith gave the addresses of the evening. Good attendance.

Mrs. Devine has returned from Calgary, where she has been spending the winter visiting with friends.

"Quality Eats" reports that telephone repair workers and commercial travelers have taxed their capacity for service in the "Eats" line lately. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lennie are pleased to learn of the recovery of their daughter, Miss Ruby Lennie, from her recent serious illness.

Mr Garnet Gibson, of Calgary, was a visitor to Craigmyle during the week.

Mr. Fred Lavers was a week-end visitor of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Golds.

Mrs. F. F. Paterson has returned home, after a month's absence visiting relatives at Granum and Lethbridge.

The High School Bonspiel (4 rinks) was won by Professor McLean, skip.

Mr. H. Crouse is a patient in the Hanna Hospital Joe Karry is confined indoors by measles, but is well on the way to recovery.

Col. and Mrs. Eaton's daughter, Mrs. Virtue, has returned to her home, after a month's visit with her parents.

Mr. Lawrence Bussard, of Calgary, is spending the holiday with friends in Craigmyle.

Miss Bernice Bell is home for the holidays. Miss Katherine McAuliffe, student at the Calgary Normal School, is temporarily teacher at the Eaton School, as required by her Normal course before graduation.

Mrs. W. N. Vernon is home again from a visit to friends in Calgary.

Teachers, Mrs. K. Lyons, Walter Barry, and William Blore are in Calgary attending the annual Teachers' Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wigley, and Miss Margaret, were Good Friday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Golds.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Sloan spent Easter with their son, Ian, and Mr. Sloan's mother in Calgary. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gaetz motored to Calgary to enjoy the Easter time with Mr Gaetz's mother

Mrs. Cavanaugh, mother of Mr E. A. Cavanaugh of the C.N.R., has returned to her home at Hardisty.

The Craigmyle Golf Club has been organized, with Clement Bell for president; William Shanders, vice-pres.; D. L. Sloan, secretary. Some games have already been played.

A W. Bapand, C. A. Greer, D. Witty G. A. McDonald, James Small, P. Fox, A. McPhael, M. D Fidler, J. Hooper, A. G. Austen, all of Calgary; C. F. Boulter, of Hanna; W. C. King, of Delia; C. Douglas and A. Sotten, of Winnipeg; Mr. Curran, of Rockeyford; Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe and Alexander K McTavish, of Drumheller, are registered at the Empire Hotel.

The more liquid the assets, the more solid the bank.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan Entertain Party of Friends

On March second many friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, on their invitation to spend a pleasant evening.

The company enjoyed Court Whist until midnight, Mrs. C. Greer capturing ladies' first prize, and Miss M. Southhorn booby. Mr. E. Dunfield was awarded gent's first prize, and Mr. C. Horskey booby.

Then a most sumptuous and delicious lunch was heartily partaken of, after all had managed to find their partners.

After supper a very enjoyable innovation in the entertainment was created when Mr. Bryan assumed the station of chairman, and each guest was required to furnish a song, joke or story by way of eluding a certain penalty, to be very capably administered by Mrs. W. G. Sweet. This part discovered quite a little unsuspected talent.

A rousing series of Bunco games came next. The honors in this went to Mrs. W. G. Sweet and Mr. L. Dunfield, while Miss M. Southhorn and Mr. E. Dunfield were presented with booby prizes.

In conclusion the guests all joined hands and sang, "For They are Jolly Good Fellows," "Auld Lang Syne," and "Good Night Ladies," in farewell and as an appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan's very successful efforts to give their guests a decidedly enjoyable evening.

Many of the guests remained and began to enjoy the terpsichorean art, to music supplied by Miss E. Bryan and Nick Marshall. And so it continued into the wee sma' hours.

Sentinel Hill Items

The usual contigent of our young people have arrived for the Easter vacation, among them being the Misses K. and E. Newman, who are visiting their parents, Major and Mrs. Newman; Miss Alice Morrison, from Olds High School, holidaying at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison; and Mr. B. DeMott, at home from Delia High School for the vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. DeMott.

Mrs. R. A. MacPherson spent the week-end in Calgary, visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. Johnson, returning home on Monday night.

Sentinel Hill School will re-open after the Easter vacation on Thursday, March 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Blair and daughter Aileen, of Calgary, spent several days recently with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. John Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison, their daughter Lois and son Kenneth, motored to Olds last week, returning on Saturday accompanied by Miss Alice.

Messrs McNair and Carson made a trip to Calgary last week, via truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith entertained the cribbage club at their home on Wednesday, March 23rd, when all enjoyed the evening's entertainment.

Mr. V. Kitson, who had gone to Calgary to consult a physician, has returned home and is improving.

In connection with the School Fair dance held at Sentinel Hill School the names of Messrs. E. Porter and H. Skelton, as assisting musicians, were unintentionally ommitted.

BEEF MARKETS

There are two fairly good markets open to Canadian cattle:—

1. Great Britain.
2. The Home Market.

Only our very best cattle are acceptable for the British trade; no other quality will pay the cost of exporting them.

Two classes of cattle enter into the domestic market: (a) beef that is fit to grade, and (b) beef that is not fit to be graded. There is always a good prospect of being able to make a reasonable profit on beef that is fit for the British market, and fit to grade.

In 1931 there were 27,149 cattle exported, and 17,240,748 lbs., or approximately 38,300 cattle, sold in Canada as Graded Beef. In spite of the fact that grading is now seriously handicapped by a shortage of supplies of sufficiently well finished cattle, grading of beef showed 1,549,558 lbs for the month of February, as compared with 983,571 lbs. for the corresponding month last year.

While the price of beef of grade quality was not high, lower grades were sold at a decided loss to the producer. A recent sale of fat cattle at Birtle, Manitoba, March 12th, held under the auspices of the local agricultural society, and attended by Winnipeg buyers, illustrated this point. There were 33 head ear-tagged as eligible for graded beef, which in addition to drawing prize money from the Dominion Live Stock Branch, sold for an average of $6.32, while 63 head of equally good conformation, but lacking 50 lbs. to 80 lbs. fat, sold for an average of $4.28. Three to six weeks feeding at a cost of less than $2.00 for grain, would have brought the producer $18.00 per head more money. There was a net loss to the farmers of that district of $1,134, because of lack of finish.

Fed calves, that is calves 12 to 14 months old, well fatted on grain, are in popular demand for Graded Beef. There is also a market for a moderate number of heavier, well finished steers, and these latter are also in demand for the British market.

Sentinel Hill W.I.

On March 17th Sentinel Hill W.I. met at the home of Mrs E. Foster. The meeting opened in the usual form, with the singing of "O! Canada," and repeating the creed.

During the business period it was decided to hold a sale of cooking in town next month. The date will be announced later.

Reports were given by convenors of standing committees.

The principal feature was an excellent paper on "League of Nations," by Mrs. A. P. Lee, after which there was a general discussion re disarmament.

Roll call was answered by Irish jokes, and all had a good laugh at the expense of "Pat."

After singing the closing ode, the meeting adjourned.

The hostess, Mrs Foster, then served an Irish supper, which was much enjoyed.

The next meeting will be held at Sentinel Hill School on April 21st.

FREE!

If you will look in our window you will see a very pretty Sandwich Set, consisting of one large sandwich plate and six individual plates. This is a very pretty set, and is worth $6.50.

This we are giving away to the person whose cash purchases at our store are the highest for a period of 50 days, commencing on Saturday, March the 12th, and ending on April the 30th, at 9 p.m. We are opening a special account for each person; be sure and get a counter slip with each purchase. Families count as one.

When making out your list of wants, think what you can get at the drug store, and bring us the list—everything counts—Formalin, Blue Stone, Copper Carbonate, all Poultry supplies, Fancy Goods, Toilet Preparations, Confectionery, Cigarettes and Tobacco Kodak Supplies, Developing and Printing, Soaps and Dyes, and many other things that you may want from time to time. We appreciate your trade.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

The Household Word For Tea
"SALADA" TEA
236
"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Imperial Economic Conference

The outstanding event listed on the Canadian national calendar for 1932 is the Imperial Economic Conference which will open at Ottawa on July 18. The deliberations of this conference, the decisions it may reach or fail to reach, yes, even the spirit manifested within the conference, will have far-reaching effects not only upon Canada and the British nations of the world, but upon all nations.

Because this is true, the people of Canada will follow the proceedings of the conference with an interest surpassing in its intensity that usually displayed by them in the sessions of their own parliament. It is, in a sense, a parliament of the Empire that will be in session, and while its conclusions will have to be confirmed and ratified later by each individual parliament in Great Britain and the Dominions, it is safe to say that once the conference itself has reached unanimity, its decisions will be accepted by all.

On the other hand, should the conference fail in its avowed object, should it prove as abortive of results as the London conference of 1930, the outcome may possibly be very disastrous; in fact, in such an event, it would have been better if there had been no conference. British people everywhere entertained high hopes of the conference of 1930 in advance of its sittings, and their disappointment over its almost complete failure was correspondingly great, their only consolation being the decision reached to meet again and make another try for success.

All political parties in Canada are sincerely desirous that the Ottawa conference should succeed where the London conference failed. We believe the same can be said of all political parties in Great Britain and the other Dominions. If this united will to succeed is persisted in, if it becomes intensified as the opening date of the conference approaches, if the determination of the masses of the people that the conference shall succeed is manifested everywhere, then success will be achieved.

That such a feeling and desire now animates the people of Western Canada is indicated by the proposal made in the Saskatchewan Legislature that all parties in that Assembly should unite in framing and unanimously adopting a resolution setting forth the views of their people as to the policies which Canada should present to the conference, thus, so far as Saskatchewan is concerned, eliminating all partizan contentions. The suggestion goes even farther, namely, that all the other Western Provincial Legislatures should follow the same course. In a word, the suggestion is that so far as the Western Provinces of Canada are concerned they should, in advance of the conference, reach common ground in regard to matters of policy in the sphere of Empire trade, as the interests of the West may be affected thereby, and acquaint the Ottawa Government of its conclusions.

Great Britain is to be represented in the conference by a new National Government representative of Conservatives, Liberals, and a section of Labor; Australia will be represented by a new Government representative of a combination of political groups. It is well, therefore, that the national viewpoint of Canada, as represented by political groups, should thus be ascertained and presented to the Canadian Government.

Admittedly the difficulties to be overcome, the problems to be solved, are many and great. The national interests of each component part of the Empire have to be recognized, while the combined interests of all are being worked out. There must, therefore, be a willingness to give and take, to compromise, to reach common grounds of understanding, rather than to adopt inflexible attitudes. Fortunately for the ultimate success of the conference this fact appears to be more generally recognized and accepted than heretofore.

It is fortunate, too, that in manufacturing circles in Eastern Canada there is everywhere in evidence a willingness to go some way at least in the direction of more encouragement for the sale of British-made goods in Canada in return for preferences in the Old Country markets for those products which constitute the great bulk of Canada's export trade. Taken all in all the omens appear to be favorable to a successful outcome of the conference's deliberations.

It is also well that the move for unanimity in the matter of Canadian policy in the conference should originate in these Western Provinces. No part of Canada stands to gain more, or to lose more, than does the West. For example, it is universally recognized that the success of the Hudson Bay route depends upon the development of a large import trade from Britain through the port of Churchill. An absence of such import trade means that the export of grain and other Western products will be strictly limited because a one-way rail and steamship traffic can never succeed. It is economically impossible, too expensive, because without two-way traffic vessels put on the route, rates on both railway and such ships as do operate will, of necessity, be too high to insure success.

This is but one aspect of the subject, small, perhaps, in relation to the whole subject of Empire trade, but very vital nevertheless to Western Canada. It is because of just such aspects, however, that a unity of Canadian opinion is so essential before the conference begins its work. It is to be hoped that such unity will be established and find expression around the conference table.

Japan Courting Disaster

By Breaking Pledge To Respect Chinese Territory and Independence

What is now clear is the fact that Japan's diplomatic and military objectives are one and the same. The empire is acting as a unit, in spite of the protestations of its diplomatic representatives. Japan entered upon an adventure last September whose sequels no one can foresee, but with each act of aggression the resistance to Japan increases and consolidates. The Empire may have a secret ally, or perhaps two, but it courts disaster, nevertheless, by antagonizing nations to which it has given its pledge to respect the territory and independence of China.

Releading Old Windows

Stained glass windows have been taken from the windows of Marton College Chapel at Oxford to be cleaned and releaded. These windows are 600 years old and some of them have not been releaded since they were first erected in 1293.

The largest church edifice in America is at Mexico City.

The Chinese Government has placed an order for freight cars in Scotland.

Nickel Made Very Thin

Possible To Read Print Through Five Thicknesses Of Metal

Nickel has been made in such thin sheets that it has been found possible to read print through five thicknesses of the metal placed a few millimeters apart.

These nickel sheets were displayed at the Royal Albert Hall, London, England, during a recent exhibition.

The thin sheets were made by electrodepositing nickel upon copper and then plating copper upon nickel — a nickel sandwich. The copper was dissolved away, leaving the nickel. Copper was required on both sides to equalize the stresses caused during the dissolving of the copper, which might have ruptured the nickel film.

His Rule Of Business

"What is your rule of business — your maxim?" the stock exchange magnate was asked.

"Very simple," he replied. "I pay for something that I can't get with money that I haven't got, and then sell what I never had for more than it ever cost."

The German State Railway is experimenting with self-propelled freight cars, each powerful enough to pull one trailer, for local traffic.

Palpitation of the Heart Could Hardly Get Around

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS
Price 50c a box

Mrs. Charles Storms, R.R. 5, Picton, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart; couldn't sleep, day or night, and was so weak I could hardly get around.

After taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I was greatly relieved of these attacks.

My mother also has great faith in them and finds no other medicine can help her so much for heart trouble.

I can assure you that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a wonderful builder."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Saskatchewan Leads In Mental Hygiene

National Committee Expresses Hope That All Large Hospitals Will Follow Lead Given By Hon. Dr. Munroe

The report of the activities of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene for the period 1930-31, just issued, makes special complimentary reference to the work being done by Saskatchewan's Minister of Public Health, the Hon. F. D. Munroe, in connection with the establishment of a division of Mental Health in Saskatchewan.

"The progressive Minister of Health," says the report, "is taking a statesmanlike interest in mental hygiene and has created a division of mental health. It will fall to this division to work out policies and programmes in regard to mental institutions, clinics and the application of mental hygiene principles in education, social work, administration of criminal justice, etc. The Minister of Health has also made possible the organization of psychiatric wards in connection with the Regina General Hospital. It is to be hoped that all large general hospitals throughout the country will follow the lead furnished by Regina."

During the period 1930-31 the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene has been active in all parts of Canada in the promotion of mental hygiene progress. The outstanding pieces of work include a survey of the Province of Prince Edward Island; organization of a post-graduate centre in psychiatry in Toronto; integration of mental hygiene into the school system of Montreal; activities leading to the enlargement of the mental hospital at Brandon, Manitoba; arrangement in collaboration with the Federal Census Bureau to secure uniform statistics from mental institutions of the country; publication of weekly articles in two hundred newspapers; demonstration of the value of social work in the parole of mental patients in British Columbia; establishment of a Division of Mental Health in connection with the Department of Public Health of the Province of Saskatchewan; organization of psychiatric wards in connection with the Regina General Hospital; educational publicity; continuation of important research activities at four leading Canadian universities and the knitting of mental hygiene activities through co-operative efforts between the National Committees of Canada and the United States.

SAVED IMPORTED DRESS

"After a little wearing, a lovely green voile—an imported dress—lost colour so completely that it was not wearable. A friend who had admired it asked me why I wasn't wearing it any more. On hearing the reason she advised dyeing it and recommended Diamond Dyes. To make a long story short, it turned out beautifully. I have a lovely new dress that really cost just 15c—the price of one package of Diamond Dyes.

"I have since used Diamond Dyes for both tinting and dyeing. They do either equally well. I am not an expert dyer but I never have a failure with Diamond Dyes. They seem to be made so they always go on smoothly and evenly. They never spot, streak or run; and friends, never know the things I dye with Diamond Dyes are redyed at all!"

Mrs. R.F., Quebec.

How Railway Fights Weeds

English Company Finds Spraying Poison From Tracks Effective

Weeds are the railwayman's enemy as well as the gardener's. If left alone they would choke the permanent way as effectively as in like circumstances, they would do our flower-beds and gravel paths. The British Southern Railway has made an effective weed-killing train by coupling two old tenders together and fitting them with spray pipes and tanks. A special form of liquid weed-killer is used, and the spray pipes have an effective range of about ten feet.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure a reliable remedy in Miller's Worm Powders which will expel all worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

Cost Of Stamp Commission

The cost of the Stamp Commission which investigated trading in grain futures is the subject of questions placed on the order paper of the House of Commons by A. L. Beaubien (Lib. Provencher). Mr. Beaubien asks the total cost of the commission, amounts paid the three commissioners for both fees and expenses, and amounts expended in fees for lawyers engaged by the Government.

Hobson's Choice

He was a new boarder, but when prunes were served for breakfast for the third morning in succession he felt that he was entitled to say something.

"I'm not very fond of prunes," he said. "Have I no choice?"

"Yes," replied the lady of the house. "You may take them or leave them."

A thing of beauty is a joy forever—and usually a great expense.

Nerves Kept Her Awake

Mrs. Scheer Says She Sleeps Like Log Since Taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Feels So Refreshed In Morning.

"I can truthfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for all those suffering from a rundown state of nerves," writes Mrs. Scheer, of Prince Albert, Sask. "My nerves were in such a rundown condition that I could not sleep at night. Many nights I could not lie in bed at all, and would get up and walk the floor. A friend told me her mother was in the same condition and had found relief by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have taken four boxes, and can now sleep like a log, and I feel so refreshed in the morning. I do my own housework and am a dressmaker besides."

The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so effective in such cases is that they create new rich blood, which supplies to the nerves the very elements they need. Equally effective for all rundown or anaemic conditions. Try them. At your druggist's. 50c a package. 275

New Freight Ruling

Family Car May Now Be Shipped With Household Effects

Like the kitchen table, the chesterfield suite and little Jimmy's playthings, the family car in future will be considered by Canadian National Railways' freight officials as just another "household effect" for rating purposes, as a result of a new ruling that has just become effective.

Under the new schedule when household goods are moved in carload lots from points in western Canada to the east, or between points in eastern or western Canada, the family automobile, whether it be a tin lizzie or an expensive limousine, may be included in the shipment to move at the same rate as that charged for household goods. This new rate is considerably lower than that previously charged for this type of traffic.

The same ruling will shortly be made to apply to the shipment of the family automobile with household effects from eastern centres to the west.

Persian Balm creates and preserves lovely and youthful complexions. Tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, making the skin wonderfully soft-textured. Unrivalled as an aid to feminine elegance. Delightful to use. Imparts additional charm to the daintiest of women. Persian Balm is the one toilet requisite for the exacting woman. Peerless as a beautifier.

Fifty Million Gas Masks

France Will Ensure Every Citizen Against Gas Attacks

Fifty million gas masks have been ordered by the French Government for civilian use, it was learned officially.

The masks, to be manufactured during the next two years, will be fitted against the deadliest gases developed since the World War. They will insure immunity for ten hours after which the chemical canisters can be changed.

The masks were ordered by the Ministry of the Interior for the protection of the civil population in case of a gas attack. It is intended by the French Government to have enough gas masks on hand to guarantee every citizen protection.

To Protect Forests

New Machine For Constructing Fire Lines Is Invented

A new machine has been invented to aid in fighting forest fires. It is nothing more than a powerful tractor with a wide plough fixed in front. The plough is used for constructing fire lines to prevent the spread of forest fires. It can make a furrow fifteen inches wide and will throw out the dirt sixteen inches on either side, making a fire line almost four feet wide. It will accomplish in one hour, work that would keep ten men busy for a whole day.

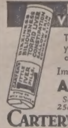
Keep Trade In Canada

Carrying of Canadian wheat by Canadian traffic facilities and through Canadian ports rather than through United States channels, would solve to a large extent the transportation problems of the Dominion, and would provide millions of dollars for Canadian labor, said Col. E. C. Phinney, president of the Halifax harbor commission, addressing the Toronto Transportation Club.

An invention which enables four films to be produced simultaneously in a studio under control of only one man has been announced in London, England.

Piggly—Is my face dirty, or is it my imagination?

Wiggly—Your face isn't; I don't know about your imagination.


PURELY VEGETABLE
They stimulate your liver, get rid of poisons and
Improve your APPETITE
Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Government and Municipal Co-Operation

Necessity Of Economy In Order To Safeguard Solvency Of Municipalities

Hon. Howard McConnell, Provincial Minister of Municipal Affairs for Saskatchewan, has addressed a letter over his personal signature to the various municipalities pointing out the necessity of close co-operation between Saskatchewan Government and the municipalities. He points out the paramount importance of safe guarding the solvency of the municipalities, by pursuing a course of the most rigid economy. He pays a tribute to the public spirit of certain municipalities, pointing out that there have been instances where tax collections in districts where crops have not been good, have exceeded tax collections in districts where crops have been reasonably good. In some districts which have been dried out the financial statements submitted have given the greatest encouragement. Regret is expressed that in some municipalities more favored in the way of better crops financial conditions are not what they should be.

The Minister expresses the desirability of the employment of capable secretaries and paying them reasonable returns for the important services rendered. He urges the utmost economy in preparing the budget for the coming year, and suggests that only the most necessary expenditures be undertaken. He asks for a copy of the forthcoming budget with an indication of the proposed savings, and offers the earnest co-operation of the Government, the Minister, and the Department.

Much Liquor Smuggling

Claim Made That 176 Vessels Are Operating Along U.S. Coasts

Officials of the United States coastguard estimate that "large, highly-organized international combines" are operating 176 liquor-smuggling vessels along United States coasts.

Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, commandant, so testified before the House of Representatives appropriations committee in hearings on the treasury department supply bill.

These vessels, Billard estimated, are landing the same amount of alcoholic liquors that 163 ships did last year. He added:

"It is perfectly apparent that if we had a sufficient number of coastguard craft to keep all the smuggling vessels under constant surveillance, we would have the situation entirely controlled.

"Our information indicates that there are at the present time 91 foreign liquor vessels engaged in the business of attempting to smuggle liquor on the Atlantic coast.

Aid Beet Sugar Industry

Matter To Be Renewed By Parliamentary Committee On Agriculture

Problems facing the sugar beet industry in Canada will be reviewed by the parliamentary committee on agriculture. The House of Commons instructed it to devise means to place the industry on its feet, whether by means of tariffs, bonuses or subsidies. After a debate, the House adopted the suggestion of J. S. Stewart, Conservative, Lethbridge, to refer the question to the agricultural committee. Originally the subject was introduced by Dr. F. W. Gershaw, Liberal Medicine Hat, in a resolution calling upon the government to co-operate with the sugar factories in promoting the processing of home produced beets. This resolution later was withdrawn in favor of the Stewart amendment, which the House adopted without a recorded vote.

Advocates Empire Currency

Australia is known to be strongly in favor of an Empire currency, which would be immune from the disastrous fluctuations which penalize trade under the existing system. Empire trade financed by Empire currency may not be so visionary a goal under circumstances which compel statesmen to examine closely every possible device for promoting the prosperity of their respective countries. — Bristol Western Daily Press.

Permits a Choice

"You must remember, my boy, that wealth does not bring happiness," said the fatherly parson.

"I don't expect it to," answered the modern youth. "I merely want it so that I may be able to choose the kind of misery that is most agreeable to me."

Sam—"Do yuh refuse to pay me dat two dollahs I lent yuh?"

Rastus—"Oh, no sar! Ah don't refuse, Ah jes refrains."

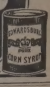
A Japanese legend has it that music was devised by the gods to lure the sun-goddess from a cave where she had retired.

"My life is like the alphabet," complained the bored stenographer, "just one letter after another."

A new electrical recording instrument detects errors of one-millionth of an inch.

Some of the hardwood tree species give off as much as 80 quarts of water per day by evaporation.

All marine serpents are venomous.


A REAL TREAT
Children love it with Bread or with Pancakes
EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
B7
The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited, MONTREAL

If History Repeats Itself

Should Japs Win China Will Absorb Them Says Professor

China may be conquered by Japs or by some other people, but if history repeats itself, she will absorb her conquerors as she absorbed the Manchus, the Huns, the Mongols and the Tartars.

This view enabled Dr. Kiang Kang-Hu, professor of Chinese studies, McGill University, to look with traditional Oriental calm on the eastern imbroglio, when he lectured before the Mechanics' Institute on "Chinese History in Sixty Minutes."

The imposition of a government from outside is comparable only with a change of party administration in a western country, he said, and the people have a habit of marrying the conquerors and so absorbing them.

"We may be beaten down; we will never be beaten out" he predicted. If Japan should conquer China within 75 years Japan would be Chinaized; China would never be Japanized, he said.

Facts About the Moon

One Side Very Hot and the Other Intensely Cold

Professor Stewart, of Princeton University, predicts that within the next hundred years our great-grandchildren will travel to the moon in a rocket-propelled ship which will cost £400,000,000 to build. There are one or two little things found necessary to humans which are not found on the moon. For instance, there is no air, no water, no food. Also the climate of the moon is somewhat unsuitable. On the side turned towards the sun the temperature rises to 244 degrees Fahrenheit, which is a good deal hotter than boiling water. On the other side it falls to 244 degrees below zero—276 degrees of frost. Actually no human being could live for an instant in such heat or such cold.

Outlet Not Justified

It will take many times the present traffic to justify another rail outlet, the railway committee report into the Peace River outlet reveals. The report was tabled. The Obed route is the most favorable from a railway economic standpoint, the committee says, adding that the matter of a final route be decided when the question is a practical one.

Something For Nothing

Do you know that the honeybee is the only animal on the farm, furnishing a product ready for the table and obtaining its own food from materials which cost the farmer nothing and which cannot be used for any other purpose?

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

He: "Did you sound out your parents about getting married?"

She: "Yes, and dad sounded the worst."

Higher Grain Rates

Rate From Fort William To St. John and Halifax Goes Up Six Cents Per Bushel

Grain rates from Fort William to St. John and Halifax have been advanced six cents per bushel. The going all-rail rate now stands at 32½ cents per 100 lbs.

The explanation of this increase, as given by officials of the board of railway commissioners, is as follows:

The normal rail rate on grain from the head of the lakes to the Maritime ports was 32½ cents per 100 lbs. The rate is a highly competitive one, competing with the rate from Duluth to New York. Last summer the interstate commerce commission ordered the United States railways to reduce the Duluth-New York rate by 6 cents per bushel. The reduced rate went into force August 1. The Canadian railroads were compelled to reduce rates from the head of the lakes to the Maritime ports by a like amount.

Meantime the U.S. railways refused to accept the interstate commerce commission's order as final, appealed from it to the Supreme Court. Recently the Supreme Court of the United States delivered judgment reversing the order of the commission, restoring the old rate. The United States railways promptly raised their rate to the old level. The Canadian railroads did likewise. The board of railway commissioners, recognizing the old rate as a fair and just one placed no obstacle in the way of the increase.

Film Activities Of the Prince

Furnishes Good Idea Of How His Royal Highness Has To Work

A film introducing the personal interests and activities of the Prince of Wales has been made by A. Stanley Williamson, and was privately shown recently at the Phoenix theatre. Naturally, there are no special photographs of the prince, but the film includes many "topicals" which have not been often shown, and gives a good idea of how hard His Royal Highness has to work. There are also pictures of the prince's farms in Cornwall, where he is known as the duke. The film will be publicly shown in the West End.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty ears and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favour throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

A new automobile plant in England will burn 300 tons of rubbish daily which will supply electricity for the hundreds of motors in the plant.

Extensive ore-mining activities in Sweden is causing an increase in the manufacture of explosives.

Making of matches is growing rapidly in North China in spite of the lack of manufacturing machinery.



THE woman who lets headaches upset her plans must have her eyes and ears closed to certain facts about Aspirin. There is always swift comfort, and never any harm, in Aspirin tablets. Doctors have said so; men and women everywhere have found it so. Any headache—from any cause—is always relieved by one or two tablets. And lots of other aches and pains. Neuralgia. Neuritis. Rheumatism. Nagging pains. The pain from colds which make you "ache all over." Sore throat. Systemic or "muscular" pain. Aspirin can spare you lots of needless suffering! Be sure you get Aspirin—not a substitute!

BAYER ASPIRIN
MADE IN CANADA—TRADE-MARK REG.

Stabilization Of Currency Of British Countries Urged By Government

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's representatives at the Ottawa Economic conference next July will "initiate and support measures for the stabilization of the currencies of all British countries in such a manner as to facilitate trade between the component parts of the Empire and to promote economic unity therein."

After a three-hour debate in the house of commons, general instructions to this effect were issued. Without a recorded vote, the house accepted a motion by Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce. It took the form of a subamendment to a resolution introduced some days ago by A. E. Maclean, Lib., Prince, which would instruct the government to introduce at the conference the broad subject of monetary stabilization. To this resolution, an amendment was moved by William Irvine,, U.F.A. Wetaskiwin, advocating the abandonment of the gold standard by Canada and all other Empire countries. Both the Maclean resolution and the Irvine amendment were lost today without a roll call.

"What we are endeavoring to promote . . ." said Premier Bennett, "is that in one-quarter of the world's surface . . . . We should have a stabilized currency or a medium of expressing values for exchange . . . and that these media should have values not necessarily in the same terms and that they should have stable values for the purpose of facilitating the transaction of business and the advancement of trade."

"What is required," said Mr. Stevens, "is a currency which will remain reasonably stable, a currency which will be universally acceptable and one which will not fluctuate from day to day or from month to month."

The debate was technical and in most aspects, abstract. Such terms as the gold standard, international balances, inflation, deflation and bimetallism — almost unintelligible to most people—necessarily played prominent parts.

Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, said he wass "anxious to cooperate with the government as far as possible in any matter that has to do with the conference." But he was unable to support the Stevens proposal. If the government had stabilization policies, they should be submitted to the house for consideration.

"Before this house was asked to vote on any measure of instruction to the government as to what it is to do at the conference," said the Liberal leader, "we should be put in possession of the particular measure which is to be initiated and supported by the government." He protested against the "blank check" form of the instructions and said the ministry also was tieing its own hands by promising to support any or all stabilization schemes.

The Imperial conference, said Premier R. B. Bennett, had no legislative function and it would be necessary to consult parliament before Canada would be committed to any stabilization scheme.

On the broad subject of the abandonment of the gold standard, the prime minister said: "Few things have done more injury, using the word in a broad sense, than the action taken by Great Britain in going off the gold standard. As a matter of fact, it wrecked the financial structure of practically every country in the world, except two, and the loss sustained by Canada and by other parts of the Empire was very, very great."

Disarmament Petitions

Canada Had Largest Number of Signatures in Proportion to Population

Ottawa.—Canada, in proportion to population, had the highest percentage of signatures of any country in the world to the petition for disarmament by international agreement presented to the world conference at Geneva recently. A report on the presentation was received at the national office of the League of Nations society in Canada.

In the total number of signatures presented, England headed the list with approximately 2,000,000. Canada, with 500,200, was fifth. The United States was second with 1,500,000; Germany third, 1,300,000, and the French petitions contained 535,000 signatures.

Quebec Favors Sweepstakes

Hamilton, Ont.—Representatives of 48 municipalities from all over Ontario condemned sweepstakes as a means of raising money to meet relief expenditure in the province. Prediction that Dominion-wide sweepstakes would soon be a reality was made by Mayor Houde. If Ontario was not prepared to co-operate, Quebec would lead the way, he said, declaring, "I'm going to start it in Montreal."

Exploitation of a large coal basin in Madagascar is planned.

W. N. U. 1931

Comparison Favors Canada

Banking System Of Dominion Is Praised By American Official

Washington, D.C.—Comparison between the banking systems of Canada and the United States to the disadvantage of the latter appears in the report of the treasury appropriation bill.

Comptroller of Currency John W. Pole told a congressional committee there had been 2,290 bank failures in the United States during the calendar year 1931 and none in Canada since 1923.

"It is a sad commentary on our system," he said, "when we realize that with an imaginary line running between Canada and the United States, where the same character of people live and where the same economic conditions prevail, there is this great difference in banking conditions.

"The people on both sides of the border have similar characteristics. They are only separated by an imaginary line, while on one side they have had no bank failures whatever, on our side there have been hundreds of bank failures."

PLAN TO RAISE LARGE SUM FOR POLITICAL ACTION

Saskatoon, Sask.—Undismayed by financial difficulties and dwindling membership dues the organized farmers of Saskatchewan re-elected their principal officers and embarked on a determined effort to raise money for the political battle they plan to wage within the next year.

A. J. Macauley, Faseca, steadfast proponent of political action, was unanimously re-elected president of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, at their convention here, and J. F. Herman, Rocanville, was re-elected vice-president.

At the same time the delegates to the convention pledged themselves to raise the sum of $10,000 for the treasuryy of the association within the next four months and failing that to consider ways and means of disbanding.

With a view to facilitating the enrollment of members the present membership fee of $5 per year was reduced to $2 for a family, this to include children under 16 years of age. Individual adult membership fees were placed at $2 and fees for persons between the ages of 16 and 21 at $1.

Re-election of Mr. Macauley puts the stamp of approval on his work during the past year in organizing the Saskatchewan farmers on a political basis and in attempting to form a working alliance with farm bodies in other provinces as well as with the Labor Party. It was Mr. Macauley, too, who broached the suggestion for amalgamation of the three prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta under one government.

The financial difficulties of the farm organization are due in part to the practice of collecting their fees through the wheat pool. Members authorized the wheat pool to deduct the amount of the fee from the second payment on the crop and turn it over to the United Farmers of Canada. Since 1929 no second crop payments have been made by the pool and some $63,056 in dues is tied up in wheat pool requisitions. A reoslution was passed calling for the termination of this arrangement at the earliest possible moment.

Many delegates expressed dissatisfaction with the working of the present Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment Act. The convention decided to ask the provincial legislature to amend the act to provide enlargement of the debt adjustment commission to three members with the chairman a trustee in bankruptcy. Another amendment was requested to prevent the launching of any legal proceedings for the recovery of debts without the permission of the commission.

Has Labor Support

Reported Move Will Assure De Valera Comfortable Majority

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Labor Party, which will hold the balance of power in the next Dail Eireann, reported it would line itself up with Eamon de Valera's Fianna Fail (Republican Party) to oust President William T. Cosgrave from office if he does not resign by March 9, the day on which the dail will convene.

Such a move on the part of the Laborites would assure De Valera a comfortable majority on a motion to elect him president of the executive council (cabinet)—that is, president of the Irish Free State.

Women Granted Vote

Rio De Janeiro.—President Getulio Vargas has signed an election law granting the vote to women and providing the secret ballot. The measure becomes effective within 30 days.

Improvement In Wheat Situation Is Predicted

Statistical Experts Believe Canada Will Again Sell To Europe

Ottawa, Ont.—Cables from Italy, Germany and Russia brought encouraging news from a Canadian standpoint in regard to the wheat situation. Italy is allowing its millers to use a larger percentage of foreign wheat beginning March 1. Germany is soon to be a buyer of wheat again. Meanwhile, from Russia comes word of shortages for seeding purposes in the Volga, Siberia and Kayakstan area.

The despatch from Berlin predicting Germany will soon be buying wheat, is corroborated in letters which Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has received. Statistical experts of the department also expressed the opinion that very soon Spain would lift the barriers against foreign wheat as her domestic wheat supply becomes exhausted. France has been relaxing her restrictions until now the millers can mix 20 per cent. of foreign wheat and this may be increased.

Statistical experts here take the view that very soon Italy, France, Spain and Germany will all be buying wheat. This, it is suggested, should help Canada materially. The Dominion has approximately 185,000,000 bushels of wheat for export.

Victims Of War

Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson Makes Appeal On Behalf Of Children Of the World

Geneva, Switzerland.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, president of the world disarmament conference, addressed an eloquent appeal to the assembled delegates in behalf of the children of the world, who, he said, are always the victims of war.

President Henderson's address marked the closing of general discussions at the conference. It held a note of hopefulness.

Many millons of children were sacrificed behind the lines in the Great War, he said, to tuberculosis, rickets and other diseases which ruthlessly destroyed a rising generation.

Guilty Of Excesses

Large Number Of Chinese Put To Death By the Japanese

London, Eng.—The foreign office published the second report of the committee of observers constituted at Shanghai by the League of Nations Council.

"Since February 4," it said, "a state of open war has existed here." It reported a large number of Chinese apparently had been put to death by the Japanese but no trace of many of the victims had been found.

The Japanese consul, the commission reported, admitted that there had been excesses. Although some of the cases had been cleared up, the number of deaths still unaccounted for is large.

Volcano In Action

Tokio, Japan.—The volcano Asama near Karuizawo, northwest of Tokio, went into violent eruption for the third time in a month, scattering ashes and stones over a wide area, setting fire to nearby forests and damaging a few houses in the nearby villages.

British Columbia Shingles

Vancouver, B.C.—A train load of 32 cars of British Columbia shingles, part of an order for 34 cars, representing 7,000,000 shingles, or enough to roof over 400 average dwellings, is now rolling to eastern Ontario.

SETS NEW RECORD



Sir Malcolm Campbell, British "speed king," who hung up a new world's speed record of 253 miles an hour with his "Bluebird" racing machine on Daytona Beach.

Russian Wheat Shortage

Soviet To Use Thirty-Two Million Bushels For Seed

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has received a cable from London giving the official text of the Molotov-Stalin decree regarding Soviet grain. It announces that 1,926,000,000 pounds of grain (32,100,000 bushels) will be sent to collective and state farms in the drouth areas for seed and food, the principal areas affected being the lower and middle Volga, Kazakstan and western Siberia regions.

It is also decreed that the collection of grain for spring sowing on collective farms shall be 5,700,000 metric tons, to be completed in the principal areas by March 10. Up to February 10, 39 per cent. of this program had been fulfilled.

This report gives further evidence of the suspected crop failure over large Russian areas last season and explains in large measure why south Russian wheat shipments have fallen to such low levels in the past few months.

Boost Churchill Port

Expect That Twenty Ships Will Be Needed To Take Care Of Cargoes

Winnipeg, Man.—Churchill, Manitoba's far north port on Hudson Bay, to be opened this summer, will be extensively used during its first open season, Brig.-Gen. R. W. Paterson, president of the On-to-the-Bay Association, predicted. He said possibly 20 ships would be required to take care of cargoes available.

Majority of the ships that will make the journey through Hudson Straits from British and European ports will have bulk cargoes, Gen. Paterson said, but he believed at least half a dozen would carry package freight.

Arrangements are being made by grain and cattle interests in western Canada to take full advantage of the new route, the On-to-the-Bay president said. Annual meeting of the On-to-the-Bay Association will be held at Moose Jaw, Sask., March 23 and 24.

Germany Accepts

Geneva, Switzerland.—Germany accepted the draft convention of the preliminary disarmament commission as the general framework for discussion of the world disarmament conference, thus postponing one of the most stubborn conflicts which confronted the delegates.

Murderous Attack

Blaine Lake School Teacher Is Seriously Wounded By Gunner

Saskatoon, Sask.—The spotlight of notoriety was again turned on Blaine Lake, Doukhobor settlement in northern Saskatchewan and the scene of several incendiary school fires during the past few months, as word was received of a murderous attempt on the life of Miss Olga Wasley, 22-year-old school teacher, of Moose Jaw, as she lay in her bed in a little schoolhouse about six miles from Blaine Lake. Miss Wasley was the target of two shots from an unknown gunman, who smashed the window and used a shotgun in his efforts to kill the young teacher.

Word of the shooting was almost immediately followed by the arrest of Pete Dowlenko, 18, son of a Doukhobor farmer, living one mile from the school.

Corn From Africa

Shipment Received In Calgary To Be Used For Poultry Feed

Calgary, Alberta.—Believed a precedent, a shipment of corn from Africa arrived in Calgary for delivery to local feed dealers recently. The shipment came from Vancouver and will be used for poultry feed.

The dealers receiving the corn explained that it was cheaper to purchase African corn at present than the North or South Dakota product which had previously been used by them. The African corn, they declared, was better suited for the purpose, being harder and smaller than the United States variety.

SIR MALCOLM SETS UP A NEW SPEED RECORD

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, British speed king, wrote another thrilling chapter to his years of racing history by hanging up a new world's automobile speed record of 253,96 miles an hour over a mile route.

The 48-year-old driver who has been blazing new speed marks down the "roaring road" for a quarter of a century, drove his 12-cylinder "Bluebird" car twice over the ocean course to surpass by 8.235 miles an hour his former record of 245.733 established in the same car here last year.

On his first run, made southward over the beach, Sir Malcolm attained the speed of 267.459 miles an hour. Upon reaching the south end of the course, he immediately turned his bullet-nosed machine around and shot back northward over the beach at a speed of 241.773.

He covered the mile on his first run in 13.46 seconds and flashed across that distance on his second trial in 14.89 seconds for an average time of 14.17 seconds for both runs.

In establishing a new record over the mile, Sir Malcolm clipped .47 of a second off his old record.

On his return Sir Malcolm also established new world speed records over one and five kilometre routes, but the announcement was not made public by officials until after they had checked their calculations.

Sir Malcolm's new record for the kilometre, which is approximately 2,000 feet less than a mile, was 251.-340 miles an hour, compared with his former record for that distance of 246.086. His new record for five kilometres was 241.569 miles an hour as compared with his old record of 216.045.

BRITAIN'S EMERGENCY CABINET SITS ALL NIGHT ON WAR SITUATION



News from London, England, states that Britain's Emergency Cabinet Committee sat all night keeping in constant touch with the latest developments in Shanghai. The committee will maintain contact with the situation in China and will be prepared to meet on one hour's notice. This is the first time since the World War that such a Committee has been formed. Above are five of the seven Emergency Cabinet members: Left, top and bottom, Sir John Simon, Foreign Secretary; Lord Hailsham, Secretary of War. Centre: Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council. Right, top and bottom: Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for India.

Russian Troops Reported To Be Moving Down To Manchurian Frontier

Mukden, Manchuria.—Several thousand Russian soldiers are moving down toward the Manchurian frontier, presumably because of Moscow's apprehension over Japanese troop movements in northeastern Manchuria, the Rengo (Japanese) news agency reported from Harbin.

Meanwhile, the Japanese expedition, headed by General Jiro Tamon and aimed at Chinese rebels in the vicinity of Imienpo, was held up. Difficulties developed in getting permission to transport troops over the Chinese Eastern railway, jointly owned by Russia and China.

Officials of the railway said they were unable to furnish trains requested by the Japanese because they had not received instructions to do so from Moscow.

Tokyo, Japan.—The cabinet approved an extraordinary appropriation of 22,000,000 yen (currently $7,-040,000) to meet additional military expenses in connection with the Japanese expedition to Shanghai.

Japanese military authorities are working at top speed—and under the protection of censorship—to carry out the cabinet decision to double the army forces at Shanghai. Meanwhile residents of Tokyo had some direct contact with warlike preparations. Troop trains passed close to the city and there were other military measures which gave the public a chance to put on demonstrations for the departing soldiers.

Question Of Deportation

Matter Is Raised In British House Of Commons

London, Eng.—The question of deportation of British immigrants from Canada was raised in the House of Commons when Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, assured the House the government was in constant communication with the Canadian government on the matter. The ultimate authority was the Dominion government, he believed.

In 1930, Mr. Thomas told a questioner, Canada deported 296 persons who had gone out under state-assisted schemes, on the ground they had committed offences; and 1,402 because they had become a charge on the public. In 1931 the figures were, respectively, 267 and 1,531.

May Terminate Trade Agreement With Russia

British Government Is Urged To Take Immediate Action

London, England.—The trade and industry committee of the Conservative party decided to urge upon the government immediate steps to terminate the Anglo-Soviet trade agreement.

The committee reached its decision, it said, in a desire to see Great Britain free to take appropriate steps to remedy present unsatisfactory industrial conditions and to give representatives of the United Kingdom greater freedom in their conversations with the Dominions at the Imperial Conference at Ottawa next July.

Man Killed In Snowslide

Gang Was Clearing Track When Second Slide Occurred

Vancouver, B.C.—Joe Kochish, laborer, was swept to death while working as part of a Canadian National Railways gang clearing a snowslide at Messiter, a few miles west of Blue River. The gang were working on one snowslide, when a second came down.

Westbound trains were delayed by a series of slides which occurred at intervals between Vancouver and Blue River. Exceptionally heavy winter snow is being brought down by a sudden mild spell, state railway officials.

Found Flight Difficult

Aviators Take Six Weeks For Trans-Canada Trip

Victoria, B.C.—Battling ice and fog for practically the entire six weeks consumed for the trip, and dogged by ill luck in the form of three minor crashes, W. H. Cross, Victoria, owner, and Hari Grubbstrom, Montreal, aviator, landed here to complete their trans-Canada flight from Montreal to Victoria.

"We did not have one clear day all the way across Canada," said Cross, describing the difficulties of long winter flying.

Awarded Flying Trophy

Ottawa, Ont.—The Trans-Canada trophy for 1931, given annually for meritorious service for the advancement of aviation in Canada, has been awarded to George H. R. Phillips, superintendent of eastern flying operations with the provincial air service of Ontario. The award was announced by Hon. D. M. Sutherland, Minister of National Defence.

Edison Will Dispute

Wilmington, Del.—William L. Edison, a son of the late Thomas A. Edison, announced a settlement had been reached in the suit he had fyled contesting a portion of his father's will. Edison said the settlement was satisfactory.

Heavy Grain Shipments

Over Six Million Bushels For United Kingdom Pass Through Vancouver Port

Vancouver, B.C.—During the past two weeks approximately 6,200,000 bushels of grain have been booked for shipment through this port for the United Kingdom and the continent according to local grain brokers.

During the past week, the weekly report of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange shows, shipments totalled 1,431,056 bushels, bringing the season's total to 43,430,886 bushels. At this time last year the export was 45,511,070 bushels.

Honored Noted Author

Large Crowd Attends Funeral Of Edgar Wallace

Little Marlow, Eng.—The greatest crowd this village has seen in many years gathered for the funeral of Edgar Wallace, noted author, who died in Beverly Hills, California, recently.

The solid bronze coffin was borne by eight men, and the Reverend G. B. Mildred, vicar of Little Marlow, officiated. The author's son, Bryan, was the only member of the family present.

Chinese Purchase 'Planes

Worcester, Mass.—Harry S. Jue, head of the Worcester Chinese Aid Committee, states Chinese in this country have bought and are shipping to the Chinese for use at Shanghai 75 military aeroplanes. "Chinese leaders" he added, "are now also negotiating with German interests for the purchase of another 100 fighting 'planes to send home."

Skating Rink Collapsed

Prince Albert.—Prince Albert's new $40,000 skating rink is virtually a total wreck following the collapse of the roof which flattened the walls and gave the structure the appearance of having been hit by a tornado. The rink has only been used one year. No one was injured as the building was deserted when the roof fell.

Censor Troop Movements

Tokyo, Japan.—Censorship was invoked again to cloak the movement of Japanese reinforcements to the Shanghai front. Only meagre accounts of military preparations appeared in a few newspapers.

Imperial Conference Representation To Be Government Supporters

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier Bennett and the leader of the opposition found themselves in agreement in the belief that Canada's representation at the Imperial Conference should be made up of supporters of the government and not of all parties of parliament.

In discussing the currency stabilization motion, Premier Bennett digressed briefly to discuss this aspect. The prime ministers of some of the Dominions in the commonwealth had from time to time contended that it was rather unsound that only one party should be represented, and that the government of the day should be assisted by the leader of the opposition.

"But that view has not obtained and is not likely to obtain," added Premier Bennett.

"Hear, hear," said Mr. King.

He was glad Mr. King agreed with him, Mr. Bennett continued. The principle upon which opposition to this view had been based, was that the government of the day must assume responsibility for what is done at the conference, the premier added.

"I am bound to say," Mr. Bennett proceeded, "that I used to think that at Imperial conferences it would be much better if all parties could be represented. But in discussions I have had since responsibility has fallen to my lot, it has appeared that there might be difficulties to which the right honorable gentleman has in times past referred. Whatever there may be of value in it from an academic viewpoint, as a practical matter it need not now be discussed, for the government will accept responsibility."

Rings On Douglas Spruce Indicate That Ancient Tree Has Lived For 3,200 Years

Man's intelligence has discovered that various objects, animate and inanimate, reveal in their own bodies records of the ages, but that his own body is not similarly endowed, and when discovered presents evidence of the most disputable nature. Not so with trees. A tree is a self-revelation, as is told in an address appropriately delivered by Professor F. E. Lloyd before a section of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association at Montreal. The tree speaks in the language of botany, and to those conversant with the tongue, discloses its age. The rings on a Douglas spruce on this continent, for instance, prove that it has lived 3,200 years; and probably nothing else that is living and is not vegetable, so similarly indisputably survives for thousands of years.

Prof. Lloyd reverts to what has happened in the world since the seedling of that ancient spruce germinated. He sees Abraham leaving Ur of the Chaldees to start his pilgrimage. He sees the Christian religion being founded. The storms that have buffeted that tree in vain have blown on a host of wars, migrations and upheavals. The leaves on it have come, and gone, and come again, endlessly, but dynasties that believed themselves implanted everlastingly have been cast down into the dust.

Man, the family of man, has been unable in his body to disclose the story of his endurance. His age has always been problematical, and none agrees who was first, or how old were the oldest. Man might, like a horse, have his age told by his teeth, but what he now has more often indicates a stage in the dental art. His periodicity has been set by the lowness of his brow, but low-brows are claimed by high-brows to be as indicative of man in the present as they were of him in pre-glacial eras.

No such uncertainty beclouds the age of the venerable Douglas spruce. Its birth certificate is in its trunk. Its rings make a weather chart of the centuries. The narrow rings tell the seasons which were short and cool; the wide rings record the years of warmth and sunshine. That old tree tells the story of the weather for three thousand years.

Man's body does not reveal even the weather of the ages, and tells less than do the trees whose pulpy substance is despised for its impermanency and woodiness of intellect. Man's age can only be inferred from the buried bones and trinkets he leaves strewn in his primitive habitat. The early history of the inhabitants of British Columbia has been told by Professor Hill Tout through what he has dug out of their middens at Vancouver. But as remotely of the past as are the utensils picked up from where the cave-woman threw them, they are but of yester-year in the lives of the magnificent old Douglas spruce.—Winnipeg Free Press.

More Salmon For Canadian Streams

Culture Experts Obtained Eggs From Ponds In Maritimes

More than 31,000,000 Atlantic salmon eggs were collected during the autumn of 1931 by the Fish Culture Branch of the Dominion Department of fisheries and the resultant fry will be distributed in suitable streams next spring and summer. It is by work such as this that the fish culture experts help to maintain and build up the stocks of Canada's commercial fish and sport fish.

These particular eggs were obtained at the seven salmon ponds which the department operates in the Maritime provinces, and although most of the ponds yielded larger collections than in 1930 the grand total was not quite as high as in that year. A feature of the year's work was a record collection of landlocked salmon eggs at the Chamcook Lakes, New Brunswick. All told, over 346,700 of these eggs were obtained.

More than 120,000 radio receiving sets of three or more tubes each were manufactured in Austria last year, more than five times as many as were made four years ago.

Frogs are not native to the Hawaiian Islands, but half a dozen kinds of toads and frogs, including bullfrogs, have been introduced.



"Good-bye, my boy. Enjoy your holidays and try to return with a bit more sense!"

"Thank you. Same to you, sir!"—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

Storing Potatoes

Tubers Keep Best At a Temperature Around 38 Degrees

The current issue of the newsletter issued monthly by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch contains an interesting reference to some of the effects of freezing on potatoes. Potatoes keep best at a temperature around 38 degrees Fahrenheit. At any temperature below this some starch is converted into sugar. The lower the temperature the greater the change. A sweet flavour is not a sign that a potato has been frozen but merely that they have been kept so cold that sugar has accumulated—frozen potatoes are soft and unusable. Sweetness can be overcome by storing potatoes for a few days at ordinary room temperature.

Some Good Blind Cooks

Acute Sense Of Touch and Sound Makes Success Possible

It is surprising to learn that it is now possible to teach blind people to cook, and that some of them are doing very well indeed at this work. They distinguish different ingredients by means of the sense of touch. The same sense also helps them in measuring quantities and in the management of the cooking-stove. Other senses come into play. Sound tells the blind cook when a liquid begins to simmer, when it gets hotter, and finally when it boils. And if a dish is cooking too quickly, that fact is advertised by the sense of smell. Electric stoves are safest for the blind cook.

Two Animals In One

Queer Pet Has Characteristics Of Both Cat and Rabbit

Cat or rabbit, well, John Tilley, farmer, of Arthur, Nebraska, doesn't know which he has on his farm. In fact, it's both.

His pet, six months old and healthy, has a meow like a cat, eats green stuff and meat alike, uses its front feet like a cat does it paws, hops around on his rear quarters like a bunny and that isn't all.

The pet looks like a rabbit, rear view; but like a cat, front view. It has the whiskers of a tomcat, the ears of a rabbit. Its rear legs are jointed like those of a rabbit.



By Annette



DELIGHTFULLY PRACTICAL LITTLE RIG FOR A TINY GIRL FOR PLAYTIME

It is so cute, dainty and swinging of skirt. And all because the designer inserted godets at the front of this one-piece dress. They are merely little pieces of the material cut circular at the hem, tapering to a point toward the waistline. And isn't the deep pointed collar attractive?

It's as easy as A, B, C to make it! And it requires such a small amount of material, it will cost you next to nothing.

The original was yellow and white dimity print with plain yellow. The bias pipings were brown.

Style No. 988 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1⅝ yards 35-inch with ⅝ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size...........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Canadian Wheat Flour

May Launch Campaign To Demonstrate Value For Bread Making

A campaign to demonstrate to the people of Europe the value of Canadian wheat flour for bread making, is under consideration of the department of Trade and Commerce, H. H. Stevens, Minister of that department, told the supply committee of the House of Commons.

The details of the scheme are being worked out and the announcement was perhaps premature as definite plans were lacking. He had been greatly encouraged by similar campaigns carried out in the past and he was of the opinion that advertising might play a leading part in a return to prosperity.

Mr. Stevens referred to the recent campaign to further the interests of Canadian grape growers. The government had contributed financially, and there had been remarkably successful results. A campaign to popularize the Canadian apple abroad and to stimulate interest in Europe in Canadian sea foods and in Canadian cattle, had met with marked success.

Have Double Inclination

Reason Given As To Why Some People Stutter

People who stutter were pictured by a scientist at Baltimore, as being like a motorist trying to "step on the gas" and apply the brakes at the same time.

A battle for control between "starting" and "stopping" mechanism in the brain is the cause of stuttering, the American Orthopsychiatric Association was told by Frederick W. Brown, member of the committee for mental hygiene.

One part of the stutterer's brain, the motor complex, which controls speech, is urging "go ahead and say it," while another part, the thalamus, which responds to emotional stresses, is clamoring "Don't say it!"

Stuttering occurs only when the speaker's emotional responses get out of control, Brown declared.

A Bit Of History

Reason Highland Clan Was Massacred By English King

The massacre of the MacDonalds of Glencoe, a Highland clan, occurred in February, 1692. King William III. had issued a proclamation by which all clans were required to submit by 1st January, 1692. For one reason or another this particular clan had failed to make submission, and the Master of Stair, Sir John Dalrymple, obtained a decree to "extirpate that set of thieves," which the King is said to have signed in ignorance of its real meaning. Every man under seventy was to be killed, and this was done by one hundred and twenty soldiers of a Campbell regiment who had been hospitably received by the Highlanders.

An Embarrassing Present

"If someone gave you a railroad as a present, what would you do with it"? The St. Thomas Times-Journal wants to know. Personally, we should try to find out what we had done to the donor that he should play us such a dirty trick. Even ties are likely to be embarrassing when received as presents, to say nothing of rails and trains and stations and such.

Weighing only 11 pounds, a single cylinder motor has been invented in Germany to supply power to ordinary bicycles.

Government aid is asked by the Ulster flax industry.

New Canadians

21,392 Persons Became Naturalized Canadian Citizens During Last Year

A total of 21,392 persons became naturalized Canadian citizens during the fiscal year which ended March 31, 1931, according to the report of the state department, tabled in the House of Commons recently. Of these the largest individual nation group was from Russia, with 4,069. Certificates issued numbered 10,897, covering the whole number of naturalizations and embracing the names of wives and minor children.

During the year 27 certificates of naturalization were revoked.

Most of the nationalities of the world were represented in 20,000 new Canadians, Central Europe figuring very largely in the lists. Poles were second to Russians, with 2,522. The third largest national group was composed of Americans, whom 2,339 were naturalized.

Others were: Italians, 2,067; Austrians, 2,008; Serbians, 929; Germans, 143, and Norwegians, 669.

One Afghan, one Cuban and one individual from the state of Mount Lebanon, Syria, received certificates, while the nationality of one person granted naturalization could not apparently be defined since he was recorded as having "no country."

This Method Is New

Collector Learned How One Man Paid His Bills

A bill-collector who goes around annoying people had a bad time the other morning at one door he knocked on. When the man of the house appeared and was handed the bill, he plainly showed his annoyance. "Listen, my man," he told the collector. "On the second of every month my wife takes all the bills and drops them into a wastebasket. I blindfold her, and she takes a big stick and stirs, and stirs, and stirs. When all the bills are nicely mixed up, she draws out five of them. Those five we pay. Now do you know what will happen to you if you keep on bothering us with that bill of yours?" He glared and the collector winced. "You won't even make the wastebasket, that's what'll happen!" The collector said he was sorry and that he would like very much indeed to have his bills put in the wastebasket, and went away.

Reward For Aviators

Chinese In Ottawa Make No Charge For Laundry Work

One of the Canadian fliers who has offered his service to fight under the Chinese Nationalist Flag in the Far East, went into a Chinese laundry at Ottawa for his shirts and collars. He wore the uniform of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

"You airman?" asked the laundryman.

The flier replied in the affirmative.

"No charge for laundly," said the Chinese as he handed over the parcel.

Vimy Ridge Monument

The Vimy Ridge monument, largest memorial ever erected, will be completed in 1935, Hugh L. Alward, Toronto, son of Walker S. Alward, the sculptor, stated, upon his arrival from England. The monument, commemorating the capture of Vimy Ridge in 1917, will be 145 feet high.

In some parts of Scotland the finding of a four-leaf clover denotes bad instead of good luck.

Much construction work has been started recently in Canton, China.

Many Instruments Of War

Submarine Not Only Menace To Human Lives

On the eve of the World Disarmament Conference, the submarine again has made tragic appeal for some cessation in the arming of nation against nation. The sinking of the M-2 in the English Channel raises the total of men lost in peacetime operation of submarines during the last ten years to 613.

Of course, this is only a part of the price paid in human lives for the privilege of preparing for war. The submarine is only one instrument of warfare. In the United States alone fatalities with military airplanes have reached half that figure during the same period. The total for 'planes in all nations must exceed it. Experiments with poison gases and other weapons have added their quota.

But the prolonged tragedy of submarine disasters has evoked a special outcry against undersea craft. It is also said that they are a stealthy weapon. But is an airplane dropping bombs or gases at night upon a civilian population any less furtive? It is argued, too, that submarines have no peacetime usefulness. Have ten-inch guns any greater utility.

This is no defense of the submarine. But just at this time when the nations are thinking about putting away some of their weapons, it may be well to recognize that other instruments of human slaughter may be no less hateful in war and useless in peace.—Christian Science Monitor.

British Columbia Lumber

Mills Are Looking Forward To Large Orders From Britain

Details of the new British tariff containing a preference for British Columbia lumber will go a long way towards improving conditions in the lumber industry in that province. British Columbia exports about 100,000,000 feet of lumber a year to Great Britain, out of a total British import of some 4,000,000,000 feet. It is believed B.C. should get a large share of the total if it enjoyed a preferential tariff. But the immediate problem, surprisingly enough, will be for B.C. plants to supply any large orders that may come from Britain, particularly as new orders are coming in heavily from Australia to B.C. mills.

Student Dies From Injuries

V. A. Wood, fourth-year student injured in an explosion in the mining building at University of Toronto, is dead. Wood was working under the direction of Professor M. C. Boswell, when the explosion wrecked the laboratory. It shattered all windows of the fourth floor. One other student was seriously injured, but his condition is not critical.

What He Owes and Owns

It is important that the farmer know what he owes and what he owns, and be in a position to present this information in a business-like way to his banker in case a loan is required. The lender is entitled to a true statement of the financial affairs of the man who would borrow from him.

A Travelling Dental Parlor

Fully equipped as a surgery and a waiting-room, and carrying a dentist and a nurse, a motor dental surgery car is now visiting the 11,000 children in the ninety schools under the Isle of Ely County Council.

Los Angeles salvages about 1,000 tons of tin cans and other metals from its scrap heaps every month.

KASHMIR'S RULER MAY ABDICATE AND BRITISH REGENCY SET UP



As a result of the unrest and rebellion seething in the Kashmir State, where a population predominantly Moslem is ruled by a Hindu Mahrajah, Great Britain may call upon the present ruler, Mahrajah Shri Harisingh Bahadur, to resign in favor of his infant son, who would rule under a regency established by the Motherland. The picture (top) is very interesting in that it shows the present Mahrajah of India speaking at the India Round Table Conference in London, England. Below is a view of the wonderful palace of the Rajah.

Clever Speaker Turns Back Pages Of Canadian Political History To The Days Of Macdonald

Wins McKee Trophy

Eastern Pilot Is Given Coveted Award For 1931

Long hours in the air, many spent in patrolling fire-menaced forests in northern Ontario, have brought reward to George H. R. Phillips, pilot and superintendent of eastern flying operations for the Provincial Air Service of Ontario.

Recently he was named the 1931 winner of the McKee trophy, donated by the late J. Dalzell McKee, awarded annually for meritorious service for the advancement of aviation in the Dominion. Covering thousands of miles of forest lands, Phillips' log shows he spent more than 770 hours in the air last year. Member of the Provincial Air Service since its organization in 1923, he has been a pilot since 1927.

The Trans-Canada trophy was first awarded in 1927, when it was given to Captain H. A. Oaks, of Toronto. Famed northern pilots have twice won this highest award of Canadian aviation. First, in 1928, Captain C. H. Dickins, of Edmonton, and a year later by Captain W. R. "Wop" May, also of Edmonton, who recently played an important role in the hunt and capture of the mad trapper of Aklavik.

Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope, pioneer of trans-Canada aerial trails, was the 1930 holder of the trophy. He was a member of the Royal Canadian Air Force in Ottawa until recently, when he joined a Pacific coast aviation company.

Depends On Wheat Imports

Figures Show Consumption In Britain Is Five Times Output

Total wheat production of the United Kingdom in 1930, according to the latest figures available, was 22,640,000 cwt., or roughly 42,261,000 bushels, while importations of wheat amounted to 121,063,952 cwt., or 226,152,000 bushels. The year 1930 was, however, a year of low production and was considerably smaller than the five-year average.

Exports of British wheat, and re-exports of imported wheat, during the same year were negligible, amounting only to 1,210,815 cwt., or 2,260,000 bushels in round figures.

Taking into account this export volume, the total consumption of wheat in the United Kingdom in 1930 was 266,153,000 bushels.

Of the re-exported wheat no data is available to show what quantity was Canadian grown.

The Oldest Field Root

The mangel appears to be one of the oldest of our cultivated root crops, states the Agrostologist of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Although exact records are not available the production of the mangel can be traced back as far as 2000 B.C. The evidence of its production at that date is contained on an old plate found in an Egyptian grave. This plate represents a labourer placing a large root on a table as a sacrifice. According to Theophiast red and white roots were commonly cultivated in Asia Minor as far back as 320 B.C.

Wild Life Sanctuaries

Jasper Park is the greatest wild life sanctuary in all Canada. It is estimated that there are 22,000 mountain sheep within its borders; 7,000 Rocky Mountain goats, 22,000 mule deer, 3,500 elk, 10,000 moose, 10,000 caribou, and 4,000 bear. Banff comes next with 4,000 mountain sheep, 2,000 goats, 3,000 mule deer, 1,500 elk, 150 moose and 250 bear.

Acts Like Thermos Bottle

The Pacific Ocean acts like a great thermos bottle, holding air temperatures along the western coast of America even throughout the year. That is why there are no cold waves or hot spells on the coast. The Pacific states will always be a mecca for tourists and home seekers desiring an even tempered climate, free from thunder storms and tornadoes.

Two Good Waiters

"Do you know, John," remarked Mrs. Jaggs, as her husband tumbled upstairs, "that I've been awake for hours waiting for you to come home from the club."

"If that isn't just like a woman!" growled Jaggs. "And I have been at the club for hours waiting for you to go to sleep."

Outlived Them All

Oldest Inhabitant (to district visitor): "I be ninety-four, and I 'aven't got an enemy in the world."

District Visitor: "That is a beautiful thought."

Oldest Inhabitant: "Yes'm; thank God, they be all of 'em dead long ago!"

Mountain Guide—"Be careful not to fall here. It is very dangerous. But if you do fall remember to look to the left. You get a wonderful view."

Dad—"When I was a little boy your age I didn't tell lies."

His Son—"How old were you when you started, Dad?"

Turning back the pages of Canadian political history to the days of Macdonald, Tilley, Tupper and Blake, R. S. White, veteran Conservative member of the House of Commons, recently spoke before the Canadian Club of Ottawa. Mr. White, who sat in the parliamentary press gallery a half century ago and looked down from that vantage point on the political giants of the period, gave it as his considered opinion that the average ability of the House of Commons today is as high as it has ever been.

Fifty years from now, he said, people will be talking of the political giants of today, just as we now do of those who trod the political stage in 1882.

Mr. White, who knew politics and statesman not only as a journalist, but also as a member of the House of Commons, told the Canadian Club that he was "degraded" from the press gallery to a seat on the floor of the House in the year 1888. He represented the Ontario constituency of Cardwell.

At present he represents Mount Royal. Mr. White delighted his listeners with many anecdotes of political figures who have passed into history. Just in passing, he expressed the view that "one of the vices of our House of Commons" is the long speech.

People might agree or disagree with the policies of Sir John A. Macdonald, but all must admire his talents, Mr. White said. Sir John, in his opinion, was "the daddy of them all." The old Conservative leader was not what would be called a good speaker. It was his personal popularity which was his great asset. Mr. White told how Sir John would come back and gossip with the "back benchers" when quiet reigned in the House of Commons.

It had been his pleasure and privilege to know Sir Wilfrid Laurier well. "A charming man and a great orator," he called the Liberal leader. He spoke of Sir Charles Tupper who had "actually foamed at the mouth" in the course of one of his fiery exhortations to the House of Commons. He referred to Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. A. Mackenzie, Sir John Thompson, Hon. William Patterson, Sir Richard Cartwright and others who stand out from the pages of political history. He quoted Hon. William Patterson as saying once, when dealing with the question of patronage, that "all other things being equal, a Liberal should have the job."

"And," added Mr. White to the amusement of his audience, "all other things were equal, and the Liberal got the job."

Speaking of Hon. Edward Blake, Mr. White said that in power and in respect to pure intellect no abler man ever sat in the House of Commons. Sir Richard Cartwright, he said, was frequently very sharp and bitter in parliament. "I almost think he disliked Conservatives," said Mr. White, "and that he regarded them as a different breed of dog altogether."

Farmers Will Benefit

Trading In Hogs On the Basis Of Official Grades

The new hog grading regulations put into effect by promulgation in the "Canada Gazette" of January 30 extend the provisionss for trading in hogs on the basis of official grades in such a way as entirely to eliminate flat-price trading. Hogs sold from farmer or other producer right down the line to the final packer or processer must be traded in on the basis of official grades. This ensures to the farmer full benefits of the agreement with the packing industry whereby a premium of one dollar is paid for all hogs grading "Select Bacon." The regulations also provide for that premium for quality, which is rightly his, passing back in larger measure to the original producer. Complete information as to grades and the procedure to be followed can be secured on application to the Department at Ottawa.

Hostess: "Then you managed to get here tonight, after all?"

Absent-Minded Professor: "Yes, I meant to forget to come, but I forgot to forget it."

France buys more than she sells to China.



"What are you looking for, miss?"

"They told me that an old sea dog was to be found on this pier, but I can't see it anywhere."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

Gardening Notes

EASILY GROWN SHRUBS

There should be a few flowering shrubs in every garden, advises the Dominion Horticulturist, W. T. Macoun. Among the most satisfactory, in order of blooming, according to this authority, are the Spireas, Arguta and Van Houtti, Russian Pea Shrub and Caragana Frutex. These are all very hardy. In the milder parts of the country one can grow the Forsythia or Golden Bell, which is very early and well worth planting both for flowers and foliage. Following these are the Japanese Rose, also known as the Rose Rogusa, the Philadelphus variety Virginal or any other of the many good varieties of Mock Orange, the Hydrangeas, Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Weigelia and, if one has room for a few small trees with attractive flowers some of the best are the Double Flowerd Crab, European Mountain Ash, Yellow-wood, Japanese Tree Lilac and Catalpa. Any of the ordinary Crabapples or regular apple trees of some good variety add beauty and usefulness.

HOT BED IS CHEAP GREENHOUSE

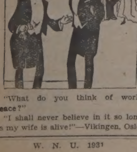
The gardener, especially if he has a little more room than usual, will find a hot bed invaluable. In this he can stare all his own vegetables and flowers which require more than the ordinary outdoor season as is available in most parts of the Dominion. These will include tomatoes, cabbages, head lettuce, egg plant and peppers, among the vegetables, and Petunias, asters, marigolds, zinnias and other flowers, some of which must be started under glass and all of which will come on earlier if handled in this way. A hot bed is simply a bit of glass covered garden and one, four feet by six suitable for the sash on hand, will produce an amazing amount of material. Either dig out the bed a couple of feet deep in some well drained place or build up wooden sides to this height. In the bottom put a layer of fresh horse manure, which has been turned frequently to prevent burning, and pack this down tight to the depth of a foot. On this put a couple of inches of good garden soil. The glass cover should be from twelve to fourteen inches above the top of the soil and should slope towards the South to catch the full rays of the sun and to allow any rain to run off. The bed will heat up for about a week and then cool down when it is ready to plant. Sow the seed in rows about two inches apart and later transplant from this into a cold frame, which is similar to the hot bed but without the manure, before putting the plants outside. Some thinning will be required to prevent plants from being too spindly, and it will also be necessary to ventilate on warm days by raising the sash a little. In cold weather water sparingly and only on warm days. Early lettuce, radish, cress and other salad material can be grown and harvested right in the hot bed.

FREEZING AND THAWING KILLS

Most damage to wintering plants, fruit trees, climbers and similar things, takes place at this time and later and not during the Fall and January when the ground is usually frozen hard and the sun is not very strong. Killing results when the weather turns warm in the day time and the sap is lured up in the stems from the roots. Your innocent perennial, shrub, rose or strawberry thinks that Spring has arrived and starts to grow only to be killed back by the low temperatures during the nights. If the ground is bare, sometimes the surface will thaw during the heat of the day and then freeze and heave up at night, which movement breaks off the tiny feeding root and weakens or kills the plant. Deep snow is Nature's protection against this sort of thing and to encourage snow or to replace it, we should cover our beds and place around our shrubbery a mulch or strawy manure, leaves, burlap or garden refuse. The old tops of perennials if tramped down loosely over the bed are a good thing. Too fine a mulch or frozen slush or water is not advisable for this may smother the plants underneath. Do not remove the covering too soon, but do not leave it until the plants start to push their way through it or the stems will be too weak and spindly.

A New Grievance

It is not very easy to find a new feminine grievance today and Miss A. A. Kenyon's complaint that there are three masculine pronouns (he, him and his) to two for the woman (she and her) will stir only the hearts of grammarians, and few of those. Shall we yet find a grievance founded on the fact that "man" comes earlier in the dictionary than "woman"?



"What do you think of world peace?"

"I shall never believe in it so long as my wife is alive!"—Vikingen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1931

Small Town Or Big City

Queer Idea That Large Place Necessary For Best Work

There has of late been a widespread expression of opinion in the press that it is much better to live in a small town or in the open country than in the crowded cities. "Will we eventually take our biggest cities apart," asks the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph, "and get over the notion that we have to huddle together in vast groups in order to make a go of things?"

It may be so. Cities became big for certain reasons, but will these reasons, the main ones, exert in the future as much effect as in the past? Large centres of population will always attract, by a power like gravitation, further population. To the city will go the bold seeking fortune, the curious to see sights, the afflicted to consult specialists, the unemployed to search for work, the dishonest to hide identity in the multitude and shake off the past. The bright lights, the amusements, the athletics, the music, the libraries, the picture galleries and museums, all these attract each its kind. But it is about as easy to motor from Brampton or Whitby to see a hockey match in Toronto as it is to motor across the city to see the same game.—Toronto Star.

Colored Auto Tires

To Manufacture Tires That Will Of Car

United States prosaic tire shops are preparing to blossom out in a symphony of color.

One of the large manufacturers in Akron, Ohio, is preparing a stock of tires intended to harmonize with the color scheme of the particular automobile to which they are fitted.

The color pigments will be impregnated into the tire sidewalls by a new process, to be known as "color weld." The treads will remain neutral color. The symphony in color and design is practically unlimited.

Not only may the automobile purchaser choose mauve, pink, orange, green, blue, or yellow tires to harmonize with his new roadster or town car—he may choose a combination of tire colors, with a variety of tones and shades.

Nor will the new tires be limited to solid colors. Polka dots, mottled patterns, stripes and modernistic designs are not improbable.

However, it is expected that for the present the manufacturers will not attempt to rival the average tie counter in variety.

Labelling tire shelves according to color, as well as size, may keep the tire dealers busy enough for a time.

Final Figures On Population

Dominion Population Is Now Placed At 10,374,196

Final figures of the population of Canada by provinces, as shown by the 1931 census, were announced by the Dominion statistician. The Dominion population is 10,374,196, compared with 8,788,483 in 1921, an increase of 1,585,713.

Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories decreased in population, and the other provinces increased.

Prince Edward Island dropped from 88,615 to 88,038; Nova Scotia from 523,837 to 512,846, and the Northwest Territories from 7,988 to 7,133.

New Brunswick increased from 387,876 to 408,219, 5.25 per cent; Quebec from 2,361,199 to 2,874,255; Ontario from 2,933,622 to 3,431,683; Manitoba from 610,118 to 700,139; Saskatchewan from 757,510 to 921,785; Alberta from 588,454 to 731,605; British Columbia from 524,582 to 694,263; Yukon from 4,157 to 4,230.

British Columbia during the last decade has increased in population at a greater rate than any other province. In total population it stands sixth, following Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba.

Playing Safe

Donald MacPherson was proprietor of a motion picture theatre in Aberdeen. Business was not so good. Donald decided to take a trip to London to see if he could pick up some new ideas for pepping up trade. Outside a London theatre, Donald saw a big sign: "Persons Over Eighty Admitted Free."

Donald returned to Aberdeen, thought the matter over very carefully for a couple of days and then placed this sign outside of his theatre: "Persons Over Eighty Years Old Admitted Free—If Accompanied By Their Parents."

Refuse To Reduce Rates

The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada have refused an application from canners of British Columbia for reduced freight rates from Pacific points to destinations in the prairie provinces. In a second judgment, the board ordered the railways to publish the same stop-off rates for canned goods shipped from British Columbia to the prairies as those in effect in eastern Canada.

A psychologist says that most of us are too fond of people that agree with us. And of food that doesn't

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It takes eight gallons of special oil to give each of the elephants in the London Zoo its annual "beauty bath."

Paraguay has a new tax on the income of partnerships and corporations.

British Immigration

Discussion In British Parliament Over Settlement Of Dominions

The Yorkshire migration committee, under the chairmanship of Lord Middleton, decided to ask the government to allow the committee to send a representative to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa to discuss methods of emigration to the Dominions.

Empire migration figured quite prominently in the House of Commons after Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, said he would bring the question of migration before the Imperial Conference. "In my opinion migration is definitely associated with the prosperity of the Dominions," he said.

Numerous queries then brought the information that the government's $50 rate for assisted passage was still available. But there was a moral responsibility in advising people not to go to any of the Dominions unless they had a sure job in advance, Mr. Thomas said. He was not advising people to take the risk when there was no real prospect for them.

A member asked the minister whether in particular there was any hope of increased migration to Saskatchewan, following the report of the Saskatchewan Royal Commission, but Mr. Thomas said he had not received anything indicating Canada regarded further immigration to Saskatchewan as opportune at the present.

Claim Fish Notice Colors

Montreal Anglers Give Their Reasons For Thinking So

..Anglers have taken exception to the recent statement of Dr. Charles Sheard, authority on optometry at Mayo Foundation in Rochester, Minn., that fish are color-blind. One of the sures signs that fish do know colors when they see them states J. Cartier, secretary of the Quebec Association for the protection of Fish and Game is to watch a wounded fish being pounced upon by other members of the water families, when blood makes its appearance even at a great distance.

Fish are fussy about the type of spinners they bite at, points out J. R. Linnes, for years secretary of the association. Nickel ones will be bitten and brass ones refused, he says. Trout fishing authorities claim, however, that their favorite catch are color-blind. A trout may not know one color from another, but scientists have discovered and proved that the reflection of light off various colors is discernible by the fish and differentiated by him.

Extending Average Life Span

Next Generation May See Increase Of Twelve Years

Dr. William Mayo thinks that in another generation the average span of a human life will be extended to 70 years. This means an increase of 12 years over what it is at present, and of 22 years over what it was in Washington's time. Regardless of what the average span of life has been, a few people have always lived long, fully as long as they do today. Though Washington died at 67, Thomas Jefferson lived to be 85, Benjamin Franklin to be 84, and John Adams to be more than 80. Even if we can increase the average span to 70, we shall only have done for the many what nature has constantly done for a few.

Convicts Are Good Students

Four Thousand At San Quentin Taking University Course

One-fifth of the population of San Quentin prison in California—1,096 men serving sentences ranging from two years to life—filed past a platform of educationists recently and received certificates of completion of a 3-months' course of university study.

It was "announcement day" at California's largest prison. More than half of the total number of prisoners are studying high school and university courses behind its gray walls and after January 1, some 4,000 were enrolled in classes that embrace everything from philosophy to arithmetic and electrical engineering.

A Speedy Car

A lady was very enamoured of a certain model of car, but had a feminine and quite illogical objection to the shape of the radiator. The smart young salesman was, however, quite equal to the task. Conducting the lady to the back of the car, he said. "She looks good from here, doesn't she?" "Oh yes," said the lady at once. "Well, madam, that's the only view anyone will get of this car."

The Main Thing

Your motorcar may be able to make sitxy or even seventy miles an hour, but whether you are a good motorist may depend more, in the dealer's eyes, on whether you can make twelve payments a year, on time.

Yachtsman, on fishing trip: "We're still drifting. Did you throw the anchor overboard."

Landsman: "Yes, but I cut off the rope. I thought you'd like to save that!"

Red signal flares have been specially designed to protect motorists who are obliged to stop along roads at night to change tires.

HOLDER OF UNIQUE OFFICE GETS TWO SALARY CUTS



In the main estimates blue book tabled in the House of Commons, there is a small item of $135 wedged between appropriations of millions of dollars, marked payable to Ernest Snowden, of Ottawa, for firing the noon-day gun on Parliament Hill. Every day Snowden, who is employed in the Post Office Department, trudges up to the ancient cannon behind the East Block and shatters the stillness of Parliament Hill, precisely when the sun is at its meridian. Ever since Snowden has fired the gun he has been paid $150 per annum, but the reduction of $15 to be paid him in the next fiscal year represents the 10 per cent. reduction which is applied to all civil servants' salaries. He is believed to be the only government employee who is paid two distinct salaries from the official purse and who in consequence will get a reduction in the two from the one source. Mr. Snowden is shown firing the ancient cannon, a job which is regarded by the tender youth of the Capital as one of great distinction.

House Built Of Steel

Should Idea Become Popular Steel Industry Would Boom

One of the most significant bits of recent news may, eventually, prove to have been the little story that told how a middle western steel company has started building a complete steel house.

The house is to be an ordinary eight-room suburban affair. Floors, walls and roof are to be sheets of rolled steel, welded together, with synthetic floor boards, underfoot and synthetic fiber boards on the walls. The exterior will be of asbestos tile.

All in all, the house will be something entirely new under the sun. Furthermore it will cost no more than an ordinary house.

The potentialities of the thing are unlimited. Should such houses be built in quantity, the steel industry would be booming for many years to come. Just as the expansion of the auto industry provided the stimulus for our post-war prosperity, a vogue for steel homes might lift us entirely out of the present depression.

Ice Cream Industry

Total Production For 1930 Was Valued At $13,412,550

Canadians have a decided predilection for ice cream, according to a special report on its production in Canada just issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics covering the calendar year 1930. The total production was 9,708,165 gallons valued at $13,412,550. This is exclusive of the ice cream made in hotels, restaurants and ice cream parlours. The per capita consumption of ice cream in the Dominion is one gallon, an increase of 66.6 per cent. since 1925. The provinces showing the highest per capita consumption were Nova Scotia, Ontario, and British Columbia with 1.42, 1.30 and 1.02 gallons respectively.

Would Be Big Job

If the owners of all cars equipped with wire and steel wheels manufactured during 1931 were to clean their spokes they would have to remove dirt from nearly 5,000 miles of wire and tubing at each cleaning. Of all the automobile wheels made in the United States, about 80 per cent. are wire or steel. Each wheel requires on an average of 20 to 25 feet of wire or tubing, though the number of spokes varies.

Of German invention is a motor driven pump for fighting fires that has a capacity of 20,000 gallons of water an hour and is light enough for two persons to carry.

A modern brick maker can mold from 1,000 to 1,800 bricks a day.

The Deflated Dollar

Adverse Trade Balance With United States Works Hardship

The importance of a favorable balance of trade is being brought home sharply to the Canadian people with the harrowing experience of the deflated dollar in New York, declares a statement issued by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. The statement reviews Canada's trade and concludes:

"The situation is that although Canada in its general trade has a favorable balance, the Canadian dollar has suffered in New York because the balance with the United States is adverse.

"Canada's trade is undergoing a change and its effect upon the Canadian dollar abroad has been to improve its standing. The prospect is that it will still further improve in the immediate future.

A favorable balance of trade is vital.

"Great Britain and United States are Canada's best customers, and it is in connection with the latter that the Canadian dollar has suffered."

Russia Protects Herself

Busy Making Border Pacts With Neighbor Nations

Soviet Russia initials a non-aggression pact with Poland. Germany likes it because it does not specify the Versailles Treaty boundary between Germany and Poland; Lithuania likes it because it does not recognize the legality of the Polish occupation of Vilna. Having made a pact with Finland, the Soviet turns to Roumania, with which it differs over Bessarabia. If the Soviet can protect itself from all its neighbors with pacts it may be able to do something that would please the world and perhaps itself—divert some of its vast soldier energy into industry.

Never Insulted

A young commercial traveller set out for the first time to get orders in the west of England. At Plymouth he met an old acquaintance traveller, who asked him how he had got on.

"Badly," he replied. "I was insulted at every place I visited."

"That's strange," said the other. "I've been on the road 40 years; I've had my samples flung into the street; I've been taken by the scuff of the neck and pitched downstairs; I don't deny that I've been rolled in the gutter, but insulted—never!"

Program lights, on the back of each seat, have been installed in a New York theatre.

Corks, wrapped in a good grade of wax paper, can be made nearly acid proof.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



Buffalo Meat Shipments

Meat and Hides Shipped To Various Parts Of Canada

Shipments of buffalo meat and hides from the vast government preserve at Wainwright have been completed for this season, according to N. B. Walton, general superintendent of transportation for the Canadian National Railways.

Approximately 1,200 animals were slaughtered during the past two months and 24 refrigerator cars of meat and two cars of hides were shipped to various parts of Canada.

The hides were shipped to Calgary tanneries and Calgary also received the largest consignment of meat with eight carloads. Five cars were billed to Montreal and the remainder were shipped to Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Prince Albert, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Canada's great buffalo herd has now been reduced to less than 6,000. This was not the first time that it was found necessary to reduce the Wainwright herd on account of the overtaxing of grazing facilities. The original herd, purchased by the Dominion Government in 1907, numbered 716 animals, and this herd has increased naturally by 20 per cent. each year.

Port Of London

Ships and Sailors From Every Land Under the Sun

No port in the world excels London in the variety of cargoes received. Along the miles of Dockland may always be seen ships and sailors from every land under the sun. There is wool from the Antipodes, shells from the Southern Seas, fish from the Arctic and Antarctic, furs from Canada and Russia, marble from Italy and the Near East, timber, wines, drugs rubber, fruits, minerals and precious gems daily form the cargoes that mingle in the Port of London. There is the ever present, the ubiquitous Briton, the matelot of France, the swarthy Greek, the nimble Lascar, the silent Swede, the care-free American, the Dane, Spaniard, Italian and every other sailing nationality of all ranks and ratings.

Early Opening Of Navigation

Indications Point To Early Season At Head Of the Lakes

Ice conditions in Thunder Bay indicate an early opening for 1932 navigation at the head of the lakes, G. H. Burbidge, acting district engineer of the Department of Public Works, states.

Official tests inside the breakwater in Port Arthur harbor show an ice thickness of only 14 inches, as compared with the depth of 26 to 30 inches which is always anticipated, Mr. Burbidge said.

Tests of the ice outside the breakwater will probably be conducted soon. Mist arising from the surface in the vicinity of Welcome Islands indicates that water is open there, eight miles out.

Oldfield Coming Back

Plans To Recapture Land Speed Record For United States

Among the first to congratulate Sir Malcolm Campbell, British racer, was Barney Oldfield, veteran race car driver.

Oldfield plans to take to the roaring road again, hoping to win back the land speed record for the United States. He hopes to have his car in readiness for trials in February, 1933.

Oldfield said he already has drawn plans for a machine powered with two 16-cylinder engines of 1,488 horsepower each. He said the chassis would be designed to resemble an inverted canoe, and would be streamlined.

New Diet For Pigs

Nebraska Farmer Discovered They Thrived On Grasshoppers

Late in the summer some sections of the State of Nebraska were reported to be badly overrun with grasshoppers. Many methods were tried to hold them in check, but it remained for a big breeder to discover one simple plan to destroy them. The pig man discovered that his shoats would eat the grasshoppers, and if left in a badly infested area would gradually devour or drive away the pests, and make good gains in weight at the same time.

Had To Manufacture Fog

England's popular reputation for being a land of fog has proved vastly over-rated; scientists who studied air pollution in England recently, were so hampered by the inadequate amount of fog that they had to make fog artificially.

Dr. Franz Fischer, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Coal Research, informs that coal in small doses stimulates plant growth and acts as a satisfactory fertilizer.

Scientists studying effects of cold and disease on apple trees have devised apparatus which subjects trees to temperatures as low as 40 degrees below zero.

Rain and snow falling on the earth average about 16,000,000 tons a second.

Too many spent yesterday what they were going to save today.

Life In Russia

Children Are Taught To Hate Capitalism and Religion

How Russia looks to an American citizen and what the Russian people think of American civilization were some of the points touched upon by H. G. Zavoral, livestock extension specialist of the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculure, in a talk at one of the women's meetings of the Northwest School Farmers' Week and Red River Valley Winter Shows, Crookston. This talk was based upon personal observations of life in Russia which Mr. Zavoral gained last year while assisting the Soviet Government in the development of its five-year swine production programme.

"In Russia, so far as education is concerned, the usual social order is reversed," Mr. Zavoral told his listeners. "All children must go to school until they have finished the eighth grade but after that only the children of parents who were poor before the Communistic system of government was adopted are granted the privileges of an education.

"The Soviet Government formulates all programmes of education; the children are taught to hate capitalism and religion. Communism is supposed to be their religion and Lenin their god. They are told all the bad things about our country — our depression, our bank failures, our bread lines and our crime problems—but nothing about the advantages which we enjoy.

"Often I have had Russians approach me and ask the questions, 'When will there be a revolution in America?' 'When will America free the slaves?' These are samples of the thinking of the Russian people."

"The Soviets are destroying most of the Russian churches and hope to close them all by 1933. Many churches are being used for theatres, club rooms and storage houses. Some of these churches are the most wonderful examples of architecture in the world, but still the government is tearing them down. Among these is the 'Church of the Redeemer' which was built to commemorate Napoleon's defeat at Moscow. It took 53 years to build this church but it recently has been razed.

"Ministers and priests are forbidden to live in the Russian cities and have no means of subsistence except the charity of the people.

"There are thousands of homeless children running wild in Russia, the waifs of parents who are dead or children who have run away from home. They travel in bands of three to 20 and range in age from eight to 20 years. The Soviet government has caught many of them and put them in institutions, but many of them run away at the first opportunity. The care of these children is one of the unsolved problems which confronts the Soviet government."

The Tendency To Gloom

Does No One Any Good and Breaks Down Health

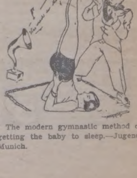
There is a very unfortunate tendency for folks today to make their lives miserable by a constant parade of fears and forebodings. Most of our worries are over things that never happen. And the tendency to gloom isn't doing anybody any good. It is making the world depressive. And, above all, anxiety and nervousness break down health. Physical and mental welfare, as well as public morale, is fostered by humor, pleasant thoughts, smiles and content. In one of his recent addresses, Dr. Charles H. Mayo said, "Every other hospital bed in the United States is for mentally afflicted, insane, idiotic, feeble-minded or senile persons. That's worry. It is worry that breaks the brain, not work as such."—Brandon Sun.

Debtor Nations Cannot Pay

With France and United States Holding Bulk Of Gold

When the war debts were incurred its was goods, armaments and supplies that formed the bulk of the movement. The United States does not want to be repaid in goods, and the debtor nations do not have gold to spare. In fact, there are only eleven billion dollars of fine gold held by the nations of the world, and United States and France hold 75 per cent. of that already. Even if the debtor nations were willing and able to pay, how are they to do it?—Farmers' Advocate.

Female grasshoppers will lay from 600 to 800 eggs at a time.



The modern gymnastic method of getting the baby to sleep.—Jugend, Munich.

STOP Coughs & Colds among horses this inexpensive way before serious trouble develops. Use SPOHN'S COMPOUND. Acts on mucous membrane. Gives quick relief. Used 40 years. 60c and $1.20 at drug stores or direct. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Canada's investment in highways is said to total $900,000,000, covering roads estimated at 390,000 miles in length.

Waterloo bridge is sinking and must be replaced by a new one which will cost £1,295,000. The present bridge was opened in 1817.

A total of 21,392 persons were naturalized during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1931. Twenty-seven certificates were revoked. Those naturalized were mainly central Europeans.

Furniture and other articles recently seized by the police in Mahatma Gandhi's seminary brought $133.22, when they were auctioned to help pay taxes on the property.

William Miller, 73, pioneer, is dead at Calgary. He attended the ceremony of driving the last spike into the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Craigellachie, B.C., in 1885.

The Citreon-Haardt-Asiatic-Expedition, travelling 8,000 miles across Asia, met temperatures ranging from 120 degrees above zero to 16 degrees below.

Premier Tolmie of British Columbia does not agree with the three reports tabled at Ottawa stating the Peace River outlet was not feasible at present. He supports building of the outlet.

W. F. Powell and R. M. McLeod, reading of the departure of an expedition to seek treasure on the Cocos Island, recall a similar unsuccessful expedition they took part in 45 years ago to seek the same treasure.

There will be no change in the French disarmament and reparations policy under the government headed by Andre Tardieu, the new premier told the Chamber of Deputies in his first ministerial declaration.

A bill to link Glacier National Park with Waterton Park across the Canadian Border in an International Peace Park has been reported favorably by the United States House of Representatives public lands committee.

Her Majesty Queen Mary, accompanied by the Duke of York and Prince George, visited the Canadian industrial section at the British Industrial fair at Olympia, London, England, according to a cable received by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Gasoline Tax

Net Revenue Shown For Saskatchewan For Year 1931

The Saskatchewan gasoline tax resulted in a net revenue of $1,254,058.20 being received into the provincial treasury in 1931, figures made public in the legislature disclosed.

The total amount collected through the tax was $2,458,675.29, of which $1,148,528.59 was rebated in addition to $56,088.50 paid out by way of commissions for collections.

In addition, it was stated by Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways, that 91,276 automobile licenses were issued in 1931, 15,678 licenses for trucks, 41 for public vehicles, 110 for freight vehicles, 306 for motorcycles, 570 for livery vehicles, 2 for pedal bicycles with motor attachments and 1,107 for trailers.

A Good Investment

Big Business In Orient Developed From Few Gifts

About a quarter of a century ago the Standard Oil Co. gave away without cost a large number of kerosene oil lamps and stoves in China and throughout the Orient. This was designed to increase the demand for kerosene oil. It was a good investment. Today tankships operated by the Standard Oil and the Shell Oil Companies carry many millions of gallons of kerosene to Oriental countries annually. While electric lighting is common in port towns, throughout the Orient the interior cities and towns as well as the rural districts still employ kerosene oil as their principal means of lighting.

Still Some Differences

There are still some differences between the sexes, despite the desperate efforts to eradicate them all and we never saw a man earnestly endeavoring to ascertain by a prolonged study of the outside of the envelope whom the letter came from, instead of opening it and finding out at once and for sure.

Having walls composed almost completely of glass, a New York architect has designed a round school building with a view to saving lighting expense.

ZIG-ZAG CIGARETTE PAPERS LARGE DOUBLE BOOK 120 LEAVES 5¢ FINEST YOU CAN BUY AVOID IMITATIONS

Canadians Prefer Tea

As Hot Beverage It Takes Precedence Over Coffee

Canadians are tea drinkers. As the hot beverage of the northern half of this continent tea stands first in esteem. In the calendar year 1931, Canada imported 33,115,480 lbs. and in 1930, 50,885,670 lbs. An inconsiderable amount was exported so that the total consumption averaged about 41,000,000 a year. The import of green coffee direct from countries of origin or from bond in Great Britain in 1931 was 31,739,529 lbs., and in 1930, 29,884,579 lbs., or an average of about 30,000,000 lbs. a year without chicory. And tea goes farther than coffee in household use.

A feature of the Canadian trade in coffee last year was the large increase in the importation of green coffee direct from British East Africa. In 1930 it amounted to 338,181 lbs., and in 1931 it increased to 1,531,643 lbs. That, of course, is far below the figures of the importation from Brazil, Colombia and Jamaica, but it shows such a decided increase from newly settled territory that it appears to predict a great change in the near future in coffee purchasing. It is possible that some of the 2,614,778 lbs. which came via Great Britain was of African origin also.

The total green coffee imported in 1931 was 31,739,529 lbs. and of coffee and chicory 33,226,638, an increase in each case of close to 2,000,000 lbs.

Amongst the many countries from which Canada obtains its coffee supply is Abyssinia. The amount from that land in 1931 was 206,465 lbs., as compared with 158,078 lbs. in 1930.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Annette



672

DECIDEDLY SMART DAY DRESS FOR MATRONS OR ANYONE WHOSE FIGURE NEEDS SLIMMING

You'll love this dress. It is black canton-faille crepe silk.

It has the lines which have been proven by experience are becoming to the heavier figure. It also has the new modish sleeve flounce and is quite one-sided about its white crepe rever, that provided so much smartness and charm.

Some may like the rever to tone with the dress, which is also very smart and a bit more practical.

It is especially fascinating in soft royal blue shade crepe silk. Printed crepe silk is attractive in this model with the rever and sleeve flounce of plain crepe in blending tone.

Style No. 672 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.................. Size..................

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Close Judicial Districts

Four judicial districts of Saskatchewan will not operate this year, as no appropriations have been provided for them by the government for the fiscal year 1932-33. They are: Gravelbourg, Leader, Maple Creek, and Wynyard. In the fiscal year now closing, 23 districts operated, and the closing of the four for which no appropriation is provided will mean a saving in expenditure of $30,870.

Plymouth prison in England has been converted into a municipal laundry

Comets and Meteors

Interesting Facts Given In Lecture By Ontario Professor

That the spectacular objects familiarly known as shooting stars are not stars at all, but minute particles of cold matter flying through space, which, coming into contact with the earth's atmosphere, glow with the heat of friction, pass away, in gas, pass out again into space, or fall into the earth, was a fact brought out by Dr. Kingston, professor of astronomy at the University of Western Ontario, London, Canada, in an interesting illustrated address on "Comets and Meteors." The so-called shooting stars which seem so far away and which seem to move so rapidly, are in reality only thirty, forty, maybe sixty miles away and are moving at only about thirty to sixty miles a second, not a really high rate of speed when compared with that of some other astral bodies.

Some meteors are larger, however, and numerous examples are preserved which have fallen into the earth, weighing from a pound or so to several tons. The falling of a large meteor is believed to have caused the great crater in Arizona at least six hundred feet deep and nearly a mile in diameter. The greatest meteor known in modern times is that which fell in Siberia in 1908, leaving a number of craters. This fell with such terrific force and heat that forests within a radius of over twenty miles were flattened to the ground in concentric circles like so many nine pins, trees were scorched and scores of animals killed. Falling in a very isolated area, it is not known that this caused the loss of any human life, but had it fallen on a city, thousands of lives would doubtless have been snuffed out in a minute.

Dr. Kingston also spoke of comets at some length, some travelling on open orbits, which are drawn within earthly vision by the gravitational pull of the sun, circle around the sun and then vanish again out into space, probably never to return. Others, however, like Haley's comet, which was seen in 1910, travel on an orbit hundreds of millions of miles in length, but return with mathematical regularity at fixed periods, that astronomers can estimate accurately. The effect of the sun on the comets, some of which are broken up into minute particles by its power, was also discussed at length by Dr. Kingston, whose address was illustrated by a large number of slides, diagrams illustrating the orbits of comets in relation to the planetary system, and many photographs showing various noted comets and meteors.

C. N. R. Branch Lines

$648,000 To Be Expended On Construction Work This Year

A total of $648,000 will be expended on branch line construction for the Canadian National Railways this year, that amount being authorized in the 1929-1932 programme, according to a return tabled by R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, in the House of Commons. A number of the branch lines are completed, but work this year will be confined to five, of which two are in Alberta, one in Saskatchewan, one each in British Columbia and Ontario. The programme follows: Bulwark (Alberta) easterly, $15,000; Brantford (Ontario) cut-off, $312,000; Hemaruka-Scapa (Alberta), $115,000; St. Walburg (Saskatchewan) Bonnyville, $35,000; Lulu Island (B.C.), $171,000.

Expenditures in connection with the programme up to December 21, 1931, amounted to $17,610,769. During the year the sum of $4,378,050 was spent. The amount authorized in the schedule, plus the customary 15 per cent., totalled $33,061,350.

A number of the constructions have been discontinued for the time being.

Architectural Institute

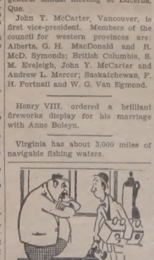
Officers Are Elected At Annual Meeting Held At Lucerne

Gordon M. West, of Toronto, was elected president of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada for 1932, at the closing sessions of the 25th general annual meeting at Lucerne, Que.

John Y. McCarter, Vancouver, is first vice-president. Members of the council for western provinces are: Alberta, G. H. MacDonald and R. McD. Symonds; British Columbia, S. M. Eveleigh, John Y. McCarter and Andrew L. Mercer; Saskatchewan, F. H. Portnall and W. G. Van Egmond.

Henry VIII. ordered a brilliant fireworks display for his marriage with Anne Boleyn.

Virginia has about 3,000 miles of navigable fishing waters.



"Aren't you ashamed to try to sell a wireless set to a wire merchant?"—Pele Mele, Paris.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 6

JESUS WASHES HIS DISCIPLES' FEET

Golden Text: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransome for many."—Matthew 20.28.

Lesson: John 13.1-15.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 52.13 to 53.6

Explanations and Comments

Supreme Love and Supreme Treachery, verses 1 and 2.—Before partaking of the Feast of the Passover, Jesus was fully aware of the death awaiting Him, and the washing of the disciples' feet was a last illustration of His uttermost love for his own—His disciples with whom He had lived so long and so intimately. Side by side with His Lord's great love for them, the Evangelist places the treachery of Judas Iscariot, who at the supper fully made up his mind to betray Jesus.

Supreme Power and Lowliest Service, verses 3-5.—In later years Peter wrote this admonition: "All of you gird yourselves with humility to serve one another." Was he not thinking of the girded towel about his Lord and the lowly service performed on that last night that Jesus companied with His disciples? The consciousness of power, mission and destiny did not deter Jesus from this humblest of tasks which He set Himself; rather did it urge Him to undertake it. He arose from the table, poured water into a basin, and began to wash the disciples' feet.

"No impulse is too splendid for the simplest tasks; no task is too simple for the most splendid impulse." —Phillips Brooks.

Blundering Love, verses 6-9.—"Dost Thou wash my feet?" Peter exclaimed when his Master came to him. In the Greek the words "su mou"—thou, of me—are in emphatic contrast at the beginning of the sentence. "What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt understand hereafter," Christ's answer, is partly explained in verses 12-17.

"Thou shalt never wash my feet," impetuous Peter cried out. Recall Matthew 16.22. "It is the old strange mixture of self-conceit and self-disgust: the self-conceit of old, which under the shadow of Hermon had called upon him so stern a rebuke when he had said, 'That be far from Thee, Lord; this shall never be unto Thee'; the self-disgust which of old, in the boat on the Sea of Galilee, had flung him on his knees, with that great cry wringing from his yearning heart, 'Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord'."—F. W. Farrar.

"I love Simon; I have made pretty much the same blunders as he has, only the publicity has not been given to them."—G. W. Bull.

"If I wash thee not, thou has no part with Me," no part in my fellowship and kingdom, was Jesus' answer. Peter did not fully understand, but he was wholly loyal to his Lord. His revulsion of feeling was complete when he cried, "Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head."

Clean Seed For Farmers

Hon. Mr. Buckle Announces Plan For Cleaning Wheat In Relief Area

The Honourable W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture, announces plans for the cleaning of wheat supplied to farmers in the relief area of Saskatchewan.

The stocks in local elevators will be distributed insofar as they are satisfactory and farmers will take the wheat home and clean it or they may arrange with custom cleaning outfits to clean it. Some of these may be operated by private individuals and some by municipal councils. An alternative is to have it cleaned by the local elevator or milling company.

The cost of cleaning the wheat is included in the price and those cleaning it themselves can claim a rebate from the Saskatchewan Relief Commission of 2½ cents per bushel.

When a farmer is unable to clean it himself he will make his own arrangements for getting it cleaned and the Relief Commission will pay to the cleaner a rate not exceeding 2½ cents per bushel for the quantity of wheat cleaned. The charge will be based on the quantity of uncleaned wheat (excluding commercial dockage), put through the cleaner.

The operator of the cleaning machine will be required to submit to the Relief Commission satisfactory evidence of cleaning. Proper forms for this purpose can be obtained from the local relief officer.

The Relief Commission will only accept responsibility for cleaning charges on wheat supplied by the Relief Commission.

Any cleaning for which the Relief Commission pays must be satisfactory to the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, whose representatives will make periodical inspections of cleaning operations as soon as the wheat is released for delivery to farmers.

In Deference To Jews

The Shakespeare play, "Julius Caesar," has been substituted in the public schools of the province for "The Merchant of Venice," as the result of objections raised by Jewish people, Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, Premier and Minister of Education, told the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association, when he defended the department's policy regarding text books and denied frequent changes.

Of the 66 different birds that feed upon the cotton-boll weevil, scientists regard orioles and swallows as probably the most effective destroyers.

Anyone who has lived through 1931 safely ought not to be afraid of anything 1932 can do to him.

French producers of dyes supplied about 96 per cent. of the domestic demand last year.

Macdonald College Celebrates



General view of Macdonald College Buildings St. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

Sir William C. Macdonald.

(2) Chemistry Building, McGill University.

(3) Physics Building, McGill University.

(4) Macdonald Engineering Building, McGill University.

(5) Macdonald Hall, Guelph, Ontario.

The Twenty Fifth Anniversary of Macdonald College with particular emphasis on Founder's Day, February 10th, focuses attention on this institution and its founder, the late Sir William C. Macdonald who built, equipped and endowed the entire institution at an expense of more than six million dollars.

Founder's Day which this year, marks the 101st Anniversary of the birth of the late Sir William C. Macdonald, founder of the Macdonald Tobacco Company and Canada's greatest benefactor, once more draws attention to the tremendous scope of his benefactions to McGill University with which the Macdonald College at St. Anne de Bellevue is affiliated. These benefactions total more than twelve and one half million dollars, $10,690,165 of which was given during life. While the Faculty of Science and of Scientific Agriculture was possibly the dearest to Sir William's heart, every faculty of the McGill University benefited during his life and after. The Faculty of Law received $232,500. The Conservatorium of Music $300,000. The Faculty of Medicine was bequeathed $500,000. The McCord Museum Building was purchased at a cost of $142,000, while the Macdonald Park site now occupied by the Stadium, and the Student's Park was purchased at a cost of more than one million dollars and presented to the University. Student's activities came under the beneficient scope of Sir William as the McGill Union testifies. Sir William spent $219,000 on its erection and equipment. In addition to the wonderful equipment at St. Anne de Bellevue, those buildings at McGill which bear the Macdonald name and those donated by the late Tobacco knight, stand today, as the greatest monument to his memory.

Macdonald College was founded by the late Sir William in 1907. It was designed to include three schools—one for agriculture, one for household science and one for normal teacher training. The gift included the grounds, almost 800 acres in extent, the complete equipment and endowment. The college itself was incorporated with the University of McGill as the Faculty of Agriculture, although the teachers' training feature is possibly his best known contribution to life in the Province of Quebec.

Other sections of the country have benefited by the late Sir William's benefactions, the Macdonald Institute and the Macdonald Hall at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, being among the most important.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PRUNE WHIP

1 pint milk.
3 tablespoons sugar.
1 junket tablet.
1 tablespoon cold water.
½ teaspoon lemon extract.
⅓ cup prune pulp.
2 teaspoons lemon juice.
¼ cup sugar.
1 egg white.

Beat egg white until stiff, add sugar gradually until thoroughly blended. Add prune pulp (prepared by rubbing cooked prunes through a sieve) and lemon juice. Half fill 5 tall glasses with the whip. Prepare junket according to directions on package. After stirring a few seconds pour at once, carefully into the glasses to fill. Let stand in a warm room until firm—about 10 minutes. Chill and serve.

DERBYSHIRE SANDWICHES

Run through the meat grinder enough finely sliced boiled ham to make one cup of it when minced. Add one-half teaspoon mixed mustard, few drops tobasco sauce, one teaspoon sugar, salt and pepper to taste, and enough Chili sauce to make a smooth paste. Spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

Governor Of Queensland

Rt. Hon. Sir Leslie Wilson, Former Governor Of Bombay, Has Received Appointment

Lieut.-Governor Rt. Hon. Sir Leslie Wilson, former Governor of Bombay, has been appointed Governor of Queensland, Australia. He succeeds Lieut.-General Sir. T. H. Goodwin and will take over his new duties in June.

Sir Leslie Wilson is a distinguished soldier and has also occupied important government posts. He served in the South African war, and in the Great War commanded the Hawks battalion, of the Royal Naval Division, serving throughout Gallipoli and later in France.

Natural History

The teacher was instructing the youngster in natural history.

"Can any little boy or girl tell me what an oyster is?"

The hand of Jimmy Jones shot into the air.

"An oyster," announced Jimmy, "is a fish built like a nut."

A corn plant uses about 16 quarts during its life time.

Germany expects an early restoration of an unrestricted rental market.

What About the Farmer

Everybody Seems To Receive a Profit Except the Man On the Land

From Calgary the story is told of a farmer in the Three Hills district who shipped 21 nice pullets to Calgary. Eight of these weighed 30 pounds and graded No. 2. They brought him the sum of $1.50, being five cents per pound. The remainder of the shipment, weighing 33 pounds, was marked "no value." The freight charge on the whole shipment was $1.50, and other charges were 25 cents, so the adventurous shipper was out 25 cents. He lost his 21 pullets and suffered 25 cents loss.

What about this? It would appear that if the farmer received so little—less than nothing—someone else must have received too much. It may be said that everybody else received his usual profit except the farmer. Well, the railway company and the merchant cannot do business for nothing, but neither can the farmer. Farm prices [illegible]e to come up, or a terrific adjustment will have to take place in the takings" of others. There need be no doubt about this.—Regina Leader-Post.

Electric Eye For Blind

An artificial electric eye for blind people, already able to distinguish light-colored objects from dark-colored ones, and believed to be capable of important further development, has been invented in France.

Frozen apples have been kept for four months without losing an appreciable amount of vitamin "C."

Anchors used by early mariners were sometimes inscribed with the name of a protecting divinity.

Would Cancel Debts

Noted Britons Ask International Conference Over World Finances

An urgent appeal for an international conference to "remove the threat of bankruptcy hanging over the world" has been issued over the signatures of 120 prominent Britons.

Among the signers were Sir George Paish and Sir William Beveridge, noted economists, the Archbishop of York and the heads of numerous religious bodies and other organizations.

The manifesto advocates cancellation of war debts, and reparations, reduction of armaments and lowering of tariff barriers.

"We make this appeal," it said, "on moral and economic grounds, convinced that until the nations realize their essential unity, no solution of our present problems is possible."

Total Eclipse Of Sun

On August 31, 1932, there will take place the comparatively rare event of a total eclipse of the sun visible in Canada. The last such eclipse occurred in 1925, and no further total eclipses except the one next year will cross Canada until 1954, states the Dominion observatory of the Department of the Interior.

Farm Implements Exported

Canadian farm implements exported during January were valued at $120,324, an increase of $9,300 over December, 1931, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently. The best purchaser was the United States at $43,486. Great Britain's purchases totalled $15,806.

France now has about 80 daily newspapers and 200 magazines.



"Pardon me, constable, can you tell me if there's an optician near here I've lost my glasses."—The Passing Show, London, England.



WHEN FOOD SOURS

ABOUT two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for correcting excess acids. 50c a bottle—any drug store.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia, a superior toothpaste that safeguards against acid-mouth. (Made in Canada.)

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

He was looking, not at her but beyond her, as she spoke, as though his thoughts dwelt with some past memory. His expression was inscrutable; she could not interpret it. Presently he turned back to her and though he smiled there was a deep, unfathomable sadness in his eyes.

"I've had one unforgettable lesson," he said quietly. "The Tormarin temper—the cursed inheritance of every one of us—has ruined my life just as it has ruined others before me."

The words seemed to fall on Jean's ears with a numbing sense of calamity, not alone in that past to which they primarily had reference, but as though thrusting forward in some mysterious way into the future—her future.

She was conscous of a vague foreboding that that "cursed inheritance" of the Tormarins was destined, sooner or later, to impinge upon her own life.

At night, when she went to bed, her mind was still groping blindly in the dark places of dim premonition. Single sentences from the afternoon's conversation kept flitting through her brain, and when at last she slept it was to dream that she had lost her way and was wandering alone in a wild and desolate region. Presently she came to a solitary dwelling, set lonely in the midst of the interminable plain. Three wretched-looking scrubby little fir trees grew to one side of the house, all three of them bent in the same direction as though beaten and bowed forward by ceaseless winds. While she stood wondering whether she should venture to knock at the door of the house and ask her way, it opened and Geoffrey Burke came out.

"Ah! There you are!" he exclaimed, as though he had been expecting her. "I've been waiting for you. Will you come into my parlour?"

He smiled at her as he spoke—she could see the even flash of his white teeth—but there was something in the quality of the smile which terrified her, and without answering a word she turned to escape.

But he overtook her in a couple of strides, catching her by the hand in a grip so fierce that it seemed as though the bones of her fingers must crack under it.

"Come into my parlour," he repeated. "If you don't, you'll be stamped forever with the mark of the beast. It's too late to try and run away."

Jean woke in a cold perspiration of terror. The dream had been of such vividness that it was a full minute before she could realize that, actually, she was safely tucked up in her own bed at Staple. When she did, the relief was so immeasurable that she almost cried.

The next morning, with the May sunshine streaming in through the open window, it was easier to laugh at her nocturnal fears, and to trace the odd phrases which, snatched from the previous day's conversation with Burke and Tormarin and jumbled up together, had supplied the nightmare horror of her dream.

But, even so, it was many days before she could altogether shake off the disagreeable impression it had made on her.

CHAPTER XIV.

A Compact

"You don't like Jean Peterson."

Burke made the announcement without preface. He and Judith were sitting together on the verandah at Willow Ferry, where their coffee had been brought them after lunch. Judith inhaled a whiff of cigarette smoke before she answered. Then, without any change of expression, her eyes fixed on the glowing tip of her cigarette, she answered composedly:

"No. Did you expect I should?"

"Well, hang it all, you don't hold her accountable for her father's defection, do you?"

A dull red crept up under Mrs. Craig's sallow skin, but she did not lift her eyes. They were still intent on the little red star of light dulling slowly into grey ash.

"Not accountable," she replied coolly. "I look upon her as an unpleasant consequence." She bent forward suddenly. "Do you realise that she might have been—my child?" There was a sudden vibrating quality in her voice, and for an instant a rapt look look came into her face, transforming its hard lines. "But she isn't. She happens to be the child of the man I loved—and another woman."

"You surely can't hate her for that?"

"Can't I? You don't know much about women, Geoff. Glyn Peterson stamped on my pride, and a woman never forgives that."

She leaned back in her chair again, her face once more an indifferent mask. Burke sat silent, staring broodingly in front of him. Presently her glance flickered curiously over his face.

"Why does it matter to you whether I like her or not?" she asked, breaking the silence which had fallen.

Burke shifted in his chair so that he faced her. His eyes looked far more red than brown at the moment, as though they glowed with some hot inner light.

"Because," he said deliberately, "I'm going to marry her."

Judith sat suddenly upright.

"So that's the meaning of your constant pilgrimages to Staple, is it?"

"Just that."

She laughed—a disagreeable little laugh like a douche of cold water.

"You're rather late in the field, aren't you?"

"You mean that Blaise Tormarin wants her?"

"Of course I do. It's evident enough, isn't it?"

Burke pulled at his pipe reflectively.

"I should have thought he'd had a sickener with Nesta Freyne."

"So he had. But not in the way you mean. He never—loved—Nesta."

"Then why on earth did he ask her to marry him?"

"Good heavens, Geoffrey! You're a man—and you ask me that! There are heaps of men who ask women to marry them on the strength of a temporary infatuation, and then regret it ever after. Luckily for Blaise, Nesta saved him the 'ever after' part. But"—eyeing him significantly—"Blaise's feeling for Jean isn't of the 'temporary' type. Of that I'm sure."

"All the same, I don't believe he means to ask her to marry him."

"No. I don't think he does—mean to. He's probably got some high-minded scruples about not asking a second woman to make a mess of her life as a result of the Tormarin temper. It would be just like Blaise to adopt that attitude. But he will ask her, all the same. The thing'll get too strong for him. And when he asks her, Jean will say yes.

"You may be right. I've always said you were no fool, Judy. But if it's as you think, then I must get in first, that's all. First or last, though" — with a grim laugh—"I'll back myself to beat Blaise Tormarin. And you've got to help me."

Followed a silence while Judith threw away the stump of her cigarette and lit another. She did not hurry over the process, but went about it slowly and deliberately, holding the flame of the match to the tip of her cigarette for quite an unnecessarily long time.

At last:

"I don't mind if I do," she said slowly. "I don't think I—envy—your wife much, Geoffrey. She won't be a very happy woman, so I don't mind assisting Glyn Peterson's daughter to the position. It would make things so charming all round if he and I ever met again"—smiling ironically.

Burke looked at her with a mixture of admiration and disgust.

"What a thorough-going little beast you are, Judith," he observed tranquilly.

She shrugged her thin, supple shoulders with indifference.

"I didn't make myself. Glyn Peterson had a good share in kneading the dough: why shouldn't his daughter eat the bread? And anyhow, old thing"—her whole face suddenly softening—"I should like you to have what you want—even if you wanted the moon! So you can count on me. But I don't think you'll find it all plain sailing."

"No"—sardonically. "She'll likely be a little devil to break. . . . Well, start being a bit more friendly, will you? Ask her to lunch."

Accordingly, a day or two later, a charming little note found its way to Staple, inviting Jean to lunch with Mrs. Craig.

"I shall be quite alone," it ran, "as Geoffrey is going off for a day's fishing, so I hope Lady Anne will spare you to come over and keep me company for an hour or two."

Jean was delighted at this evidence that Judith was thawing towards her. She was genuinely anxious that they should become friends, feeling that it was up to her, as Glyn's daughter, to atone—in so far as friendliness and sympathy could be said to atone—for his treatment of her. Beyond this, she had a vague hope that later, if she and Judith ever became intimate enough to touch on the happenings of the past, she might be able to make the latter see her father in the same light in which she herself saw him—as a charming, lovable, irresponsible child, innocent of any intention to wound, but with all a child's unregarding pursuit of a desired object, irrespective of the consequencess to others.

(To Be Continued.)



Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Flying Into a Temper

Touchy . . . irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

Vacation Trips By 'Plane

But Summer Jaunt Into Far North Would Cost Plenty

And now the latest travel kink. Summer trips into the far north during June, July and August!

And if you thought that trip to Banff cost money, just take a look at the literature issued by Canadian Airways about the summer trips arranged through the Hudson's Bay Company Transport Department. Ouch! A little trip northbound from McMurray, Alta., to Aklavik, on the edge of the Arctic Ocean by 'plane and return by boat will cost you just $530!

If you wanted to fly both ways, Canadian Airways offer you the usual rates of $750! By air you can make the jaunt up to Aklavik from Edmonton in four days. Something like 1,-500 miles, that's all. What a combined boat and 'plane trip would take isn't stated. But they'll knock $30 off the $530 if you want to go north by boat and south by 'plane.

Canadians Coming Back

Report Shows Movement From United States Is Heavy

Figures which have been compiled by the Immigration Department show a persistent trek of Canadians homeward from the United States. In the past seven years the number has been 281,677, of which 254,889 were native born and the others former residents of Canada who were born outside—either British or nationalized Canadians.

In the last seven years the repatriation has been distributed as follows: 1925, 43,775; 1926, 47,221; 1927, 56,-957; 1928, 59.887; 1929, 33,798; 1930, 29,830; 1931, 30,209.

So far this year the movement indicates a material increase over last year.

Financing Was Easy

How Alexander the Great financed some of his conquests is shown by Professor H. F. Lutz, of the University of California, who estimates that Alexander took booty of $5,000,000 at the battle of Issus, over $141,000,000 at Persepolis, and $121,000,000 at Ecbatana.

A German firm making photographic accessories has produced a filmpack slide with a locking device, which makes double exposures impossible.

Denmark's largest co-operative society now has 1,800 branches.

ACID STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

Sufferers From Indigestion CUT THIS OUT

"Stomach trouble, dyspepsia, indigestion, sourness, gas, heartburn, food fermentation, etc., are caused nine times in ten by chronic acid stomach," says a well known authority.

Burning hydrochloric acid develops in the stomach at an alarming rate. The acid irritates and inflames the delicate stomach lining and often leads to gastritis or stomach ulcers. Don't dose an acid stomach with pepsin or artificial digestants that only give temporary relief from pain by driving the sour, fermenting food out of the stomach into the intestines.

Instead, neutralize or sweeten your acid stomach after meals with a little Bisurated Magnesia and not only will the pain vanish but your meals will digest naturally. There is nothing better than Bisurated Magnesia, to sweeten and settle an acid stomach. Your stomach acts and feels fine in just a few minutes. Bisurated Magnesia can be obtained from any reliable druggist in either powder or tablet form. It is safe, reliable, easy and pleasant to use, is not a laxative and is not at all expensive.

Search For Hidden Gold

Expedition Bound For Cocos Island Sails From Vancouver

The adventurous call of "buried treasure" was once more answered when the small motor vessel "Silver Wave" put out of Vancouver recently, carrying 24 men who held strong in their hearts the hope of uncovering the fabulous wealth reported to lie buried on Cocos Island in all its forms of pieces of eights, gold bullion, and precious jewels. And behind them were perhaps thousands of others who have invested money to make the expedition possible, in the hope that perhaps the romantic story is true.

The small craft was headed first for San Pedro, California, from whence it will proceed 2,200 miles to where Cocos rises out of the billowy Pacific some 400 miles southwest of Costa Rica.

Commanded by Col. J. E. Leckie, the party will try until next October to discover the secrets of the little island, and then decide whether or not they wish to renew their concession with the Costa Rican Government. For while two other expeditions are reported to be on the same search—one from New York and the other from Liverpool, England — the Vancouver party claims absolute right to the property until October, with the option of annual renewal for a period of three years.

Three times before, expeditions have left Vancouver for Cocos, and returned fruitless, but the present party carries an instrument called the metalaphone, said to possess treasure-directing powers, and with it they hope to succeed where others have failed.

Cocos Island is described as crowned by twin peaks and walled by ramparts of unscaleable rock. Mount Iglesias soars 2,800 feet, while another peak rises to 1,500 feet above sea level. It is about five miles long and a little less in width. Rainfall at certain seasons is torrential and at other times the sun is so hot as to forbid work during part of the day.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaelis—

HIS COURAGE

Not his the heart untouched by any fear,
The soul that goes serene in strength and pride
Assured of triumphs waxing year on year
And wish no thought of goals to be denied.
No flags unfurled to lead him to the fray,
No pulsing drums to lift his spirit high,
No plaudits echoing along his way,
No bright star beckoning from a kindly sky.

For him, the valor of some secret force
Impelling him to do the thing he dreads;
To follow on a dark and destined course,
To enter where the stealthy shadow spreads—
The deep insistent urge that never fails,
However much his coward spirit quails.

Distemper responds quickly to Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Keep a bottle handy in the stable.

Banned From Russia

Trotzky and 36 Others Forbidden For All Time To Enter Land Of Soviets

Leon Trotzky and 36 other Russian emigres living abroad were formally stripped of their Soviet citizenship recently and forbidden "for all time" to enter the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The action was taken by the presidium of the central executive committee.

In the case of Trotzky, the action was a mere formality, for he was banished permanently from the Soviet Union two years ago and sent to Istanbul, Turkey, where he since has lived as a bitter exile.

Trotzky was banished after an open split with Josef Stalin, Russia's strong man. He became a leader of the left-wingers, who preached a doctrine of world revolution as a necessity before socialism could be built in one country.

Other former Soviet citizens who fell under Sunday's ban were identified as Mensheviks or their sympathizers. Few of them were well known.

Canada's Census

Incomplete returns of the Canadian census taken last June set the population of the Dominion at about 10,-360,000. Returns from isolated spots in the north held up final tabulations.

The Irish Free State and Czecho-Slovakia are said to be the only two countries that have the same governments that were in power ten years ago.

Of the 5,000 women licensed to practice law in the United States nearly 1,000 are west of the MississippiRiver.

Raphael, greatest of all painters, first won his reputation as an architect.

GAINED ½ lb. A WEEK

Kruschen Stopped it—Now 11 lbs. Down

"I started to take Kruschen Salts a month ago, to reduce my weight—after trying several other ways. I am pleased with the results, as from 224 lbs., I have lost 11 lbs., which I think is a move in the right direction. I feel better all round, and am hoping to get down to 168 lbs. I am 52 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches, and was putting on weight consistently at the rate of half-a-pound per week, so you see I have cause to be thankful for Kruschen Salts."—H. W.

An over-stout person is an auto-intoxicated (or self-poisoned) person whose internal organs are failing to expel from the body the waste products of digestion. Allowed to accumulate, this waste matter is turned into layer after layer of hideous fat.

The six salts in Kruschen assist the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day the wastage and poisons that encumber the system. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes—but surely, and you feel so wonderfully healthy, youthful, and energetic—more so than ever before in your life!

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

Cheap Land Rental

Fifty Dollars a Year Paid For Property Worth $7,500,000

For one of the most valuable properties in London, a rental of $50 a year is paid. This rental has not varied for centuries. It pays for the use of land on which is built the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor.

The site of the Mansion House is owned by the rector of the parish of St. Mary Woolnoth, in Lombard Srec', with which parish is combined the oddly named St. Mary Woolchurch-Haw. The Mansion House stands partly on the site of St. Mary Woolchurch, which was burned down in the Great Fire of London.

Shortly after the fire this parish was amalgamated with St. Mary Woolnoth and when the Mansion House was built at the end of the eighteenth century the city corporation agreed to pay the rector of the combined parishes the sum of $50 a year as ground rent.

So the rector receives $25 every half year for the site, which is valued at more than $7,500,000.

Dust Causes Asthma. Even a little speck too small to see will lead to agonies which no words can describe. The walls of the breathing tubes contract and it seems as if the very life must pass. From this condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy brings the user to perfect rest. It relieves the passages and normal breathing is firmly established again. Hundreds of testimonials received annually prove its effectiveness.

Decrease In Horses and Cattle

Alberta horses, mules and cattle have all decreased in number, according to the census of 1931 carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, but there are large increases in sheep, swine and poultry. Horses have decreased from 806,244 in 1921, to 731,-999 in 1931; mules from 3,772 to 1,-932; cattle from 1,383,552 to 1,136,616; Sheep have increased from 431,464 to 789,298; swine from 423,258 to 1,062,-908, and poultry from 5,176,302 to 9,016,428.

Word Growing In Use

"World" is a word constantly growing in use—world court, world bank, world trade conferences, world disarmament, world peace—and made possible only through better world understanding.



COMFORT for COLICKY BABIES

. . . THROUGH CASTORIA'S GENTLE REGULATION

The best way to prevent colic, doctors say, is to avoid gas in stomach and bowels by keeping the entire intestinal tract open, free from waste. But remember this: a tiny baby's tender little organs cannot stand harsh treatment. They must be gently urged. This is just the time Castoria can help most. Castoria, you know, is made specially for babies and children, it is a pure vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless. It contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. For years it has helped mothers through trying times with colicky babies and children suffering with digestive upsets, colds and fever. Keep genuine Castoria on hand, with the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Find Ancient Wall

Excavations Result In Uncovering David's Wall Beneath Dust Of Thirty Centuries

An accident has led to the discovery, only a few yards underground, of the wall which David built around the ancient capital of his Israelite kingdom when he captured it from the Jebusites 3,000 years ago. Excavators repairing an old sewer found the long-hidden wall buried beneath the dust of thirty centuries.

The early history of Jerusalem is obscure, but the wall built by David is supposed to have been the first of many erected to protect it against countless tribes of invaders.

Fifty years ago Sir Francis Warren, in a survey of Jerusalem, marked out the approximate position of the first wall, running close by the Temple of Jehovah, but his calculations were not confirmed until the laborers began work on the sewer.

It was some years after David became king of the Israelites that he succeeded in conquering Jerusalem. He established his royal city on the eastern hill, near the site of ancient Zion, seat of the Jebusite rule, and appointed his leading commandant, Jaob, governor of the city of Jebus, which occupied the western hill and became the civil city. The David surrounded the royal city with a wall, built a citadel and supposedly under divine guidance, chose a site for the Temple of Jehovah, which Solomon erected.

David's wall is not the only discovery which has resulted from the new excavation, however. The workmen first uncovered, twelve feet beneath the surface, a road built in Roman times, made of stone blocks three feet square and a foot thick. Five feet lower another old highway of similar construction was found.

Catering To Tourists

Soviets Buy High Priced Cars To Show Them the Country

Soviet Russit has placed an order in United States for 130 high-priced cars, the cost to be $400,000, bringing the price of each car over $3,000.

It is explained that the Soviet will use these fine cars for the purpose of entertaining tourists who may visit the country during the coming season.

No doubt the cars will be driven exactly where the Soviet desires them to go, and those who ride in them will see exactly what the Soviet wants them to look at.

For some years that has been one reason why those who seek to obtain first-hand knowledge of what is going on in Russia have stayed away from that country.

The only condition under which entrance could be secured was that a party should be organized and personally conducted by an agent of the Soviet Government.

Riding around in an expensive car, with the gas paid for by the government, will not change this at all.

Keeping Germany Down

British Nation Does Not Support Policy Of France

Every scrap of evidence on the subject goes to show that Germany's precarious condition has been a considerable factor in continuing and intensifying the economic depression from which the whole of Europe is now suffering. It is France's deliberate policy to keep Germany in this condition—not bankrupt, but on the edge of bankruptcy; not quite broken by her liabilities, but with such a prospect of liabilities before her as to make real recovery impossible. This is not and, except for a few mad months just after the war, never has been the policy of this country; but past experience has shown that individual foreign secretaries acting on private sympathies, and particular governments, confused by diplomatic complexities, have tended to support the attitude of France.—Manchester Guardian.

More War Than Peace

3,153 War Years In the Last 3,421 Years Of World's History

There have been 3,153 "war years" in the last 3,421 years of the world's history, according to statistics published by the Society of International Law.

The society's report said that so far as is known there have been only 268 "peace years," but incomplete records of this evolution of nations make it difficult to determine definitely whether even those years were entirely peaceful.

The "Old" and the "New"

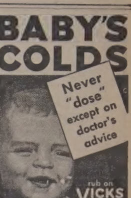
What changes have taken place in half a century?

Here we have January 24th, 1885, telegraph line between Montreal and Winnipeg (C.P.R.) connected at mile 760 (about midway) and congratulations exchanged. At date January 25th, 1932, telephone across Canada, Halifax to Vancouver, inaugurated.

The British Museum has acquired the discharge papers of a Roman soldier, dating from 122 A.D. and consisting of two small inscribed bronze plates hinged together.

Mme. Kuroda, known as Japan's Mme. Curie, is regarded as the outstanding scientist of her sex in Asia. Her laboratory is located in Tokyo.

The two valves of the giant clam weigh 500 pounds.



Little Helps For This Week

"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."—Matthew v. 5.

He that is down need fear no fall,
He that is low no pride;
He that is humble ever shall
Have God to be his guide.

I am content with what I have,
Little be it or much;
And, Lord, contentment still I crave,
Because Thou savest such.
—John Bunyan.

He, and he only, possesses the earth as he goes toward heaven, by benig humble and cheerful, and content with what his good God has allotted him. He has no turbulent, repining, vexatious thoughts that he deserves better; nor is he vexed when he sees others possessed of more honour or more riches than his wise God has allotted for his share. But he possesses what he has with a meek and contented quietness. God has two dwellings,—one in heaven, and the other in a meek and thankful heart.—Izaak Walton.

Ranks As a Gentleman

Indian Thanked Man Who Held Door Open For Him

Entering a post-office in Ontario the other day a man met an Indian coming down the steps and held the door open for him. As he emerged the Indian said in a clear and kindly tone, "Thank you."

How many people make an acknowledgment of this courtesy? Very few. Most people take it for granted and pass in or out of an opened door without as much as a nod to the person who holds it ajar for them. And yet, if manners were taught as they should be, everybody would extend the simple acknowledgement that this Indian gave.

He ranks as a Canadian and a gentleman.

Hemp, said to be the oldest cultivated fibre in the world, was grown in China as early as 2800 B.C.

DR. E. ROY BIER (Exodontist)
(Dental X-Ray: Extraction of Teeth, and Oral Surgery)
Announces the removal of his offices from the Somerset Block, to 7 Medical Arts Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.



CANAPAR

Do each vegetable up in its own bag of Canapar Cookery Parchment. There won't be any odor, not even from cauliflower. *All* the food value and flavor will be retained. And you use only *one* burner *turned low* for cooking. The flavors will not mix!

Do the same with boiled or steamed fish. You'll be delighted with the results. No fishy odor in the kitchen. No saucepan or kettle to clean up. When roasting meat, line your pan with Canapar. Fats and juices won't burn. No more scraping or scouring of the pan afterwards.

You can use Canapar repeatedly by simply rinsing it off and hanging up to dry. It doesn't absorb odors. Makes a perfect dish cloth. Silky, strong, and doesn't spread lint. Made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocers, druggists and department stores have Canapar on sale, but if yours hasn't, send this coupon direct to the makers and we'll give you a new and unique booklet entitled "Leftovers", containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full size package of *Canapar Cookery Parchment* and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers".

Name ....

Address ....

....

My dealer is ....

.... 410



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS



BODDER & HUMMEL

Stettler and Sherbrooke (Que.)

HORSE EXCHANGE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Commission Sales of Horses of all descriptions. Public sales weekly.

If you want to sell horses, or exchange, come to the main stables (the old Bon Ton Livery) at Stettler.

Anyone wishing quick service, advice, or selling horses. get in touch with

W. C. KING, Auctioneer
Phone 42, Delia.

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12.15 p.m.

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p.m.
Bible study every Thursday at 7:30.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, March 29 1932.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.41
No. 2 Northern	.36
No. 3 Northern	.32
No. 4	.30
No. 5	.27
No. 6	.24
Feed	.24
Oats—	
2 CW	.18
3 CW	.15½
Ex. 1 feed	.14½
1 feed	.12½
2 feed	.11½
3 Feed	.08½
Barley—	
No. 3	.23
No. 4	.21
No. 5	.19
No. 6	.17½

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Aug. 24th, 1931

No. 1 Wheat	.16
No. 2 "	.13
No. 3 "	.08
No. 4 "	.04

RELIANCE COAL MINE

(Now under new Management)

SCREENED LUMP ☛ $2.50 per ton
AT THE MINE

Satisfaction and Service guaranteed
Quality Better Than Ever

ROWDEN and HAMILTON
Proprietors.

FOR SALE

About 20 tons of good clean slough hay, at three dollars per ton by the stack. Apply to
PERCY NICHOLSON, Byemoor
11-3p (E. ½ of 32-34-17).

FOUND

At the curling rink, a gent's cloth overcoat, presumed to belong to someone from Craigmyle. Owner can get same at TIMES Office, by paying cost of this advt. 13a

Wood for Sale

Just arrived, a carload of block wood.
W. D. FITZSIMMONS
13-2a Highland Livery, Phone 24.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1932

THE RESURRECTION AND THE LIFE

Another Easter has just passed. It is the Easter message that helps us to see more clearly the Divine import of the resurrection. and the life beyond. From this we build up a beautiful conception of the future life

The great question of antiquity was, "If a man dies shall he live again?"

While some systems of religion held out some faint hope of a shadowy existence beyond the grave, it was Christianity which gave humanity an adequate ideal and sufficient reason for this hope. He Whose resurrection we commemorated last Sunday brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel.

We need not be alarmed by the apparent uncertainty and professed indifference of some to this hope. Such indifference and uncertainty is largely due to our absorption in the physical sciences and in the material welfare of humanity. This is but a passing fashion. Thinking men realize that a general loss in faith in immortality would cut the nerve of altruistic effort and weaken our moral sanctions.

APRIL FOOL

Tomorrow, April 1st, All Fool's Day will be with us once again, and we might take the time to learn a valuable lesson.

Be it known that every day of the year is "All Fool's Day" for the crooks who prey on the unwary.

People used to be sent for left-handed monkey-wrenches and hen's teeth, on April 1st, and furnished much amusement by their enquiries therefor, Such simple ruses have given place to more astute jokes as time advances, but still the spirit of "All Fool's Day" prevails on the first of April.

The point that we wish to make is that good folk might take a course in being fooled at this season of the year, so as to be proof against sellers of fake stocks and countless other forms of crookedness, that will likely stalk abroad in the land just as soon as the local money market begins to loose up a little more.

Just as the searcher for left-handed monkey wrenches has gone out of vogue, the buyer of the bona-fide gold brick has ceased to exist. But this does not mean that the snares of the crooked are not spread with care.

So be wise.

Take your fill of being harmlessly fooled on April 1st, but beware of being fooled on other days of the year. It may prove costly.

DE VALERA'S WINGS ARE CLIPPED

Under the democratic system a nation obtains just the government it deserves. And the Irish Free State has obtained De Valera.

Fortunately for everybody, the election is so close that De Valera will have to move along with the Labor Party if he is to remain in office. And the Labor Party, fully aware of the importance of trade with Britain, has intimated that it is not going to stand for any nonsense From which it would seem that the sting has been taken from the Republican ambitions, and business will continue more or less as usual.

ADVERTISING IS CHIEF SOURCE OF REVENUE

Publicity is a newspaper's stock in trade, and it is to the individual's and to the community's interest just as much as to the interest of the newspaper itself to see that a newspaper is adequately recompensed for publicity matters, because if a newspaper is properly supported, it is able to render broader and more effective service to the community.

Free publicity should be no more expected from a newspaper than free advice from a lawyer, or free medical advice from a physician. Most publishers are always willing to go more than half way in giving publicity to deserving causes; but it takes money to conduct a newspaper, and its advertising space is its chief source of revenue.

Local and District

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Harcus, March 18, a daughter.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk were recent visitors to Calgary

• • •

N S Roberts. town clerk, was a business visitor to Calgary last week.

• • •

Miss Marion Bigelow is home for the Easter vacation.

• • •

Mrs. Geo. Innes spent a few days in Calgary recently.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop spent the week-end in Calgary.

• • •

Mrs. Minchin, of Banff, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. Dunbar.

• • •

Delia schools closed last week for the Easter holidays, and will re-open on Monday, April 4th

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McKay were visitors by auto to Craigmyle last week.

• • •

Paul Rowe, of Camrose Normal School, spent last week practice-ing teaching at Michichi School.

• • •

J. J Bradford shipped a carload of cattle from Byemoor to Edmonton this week.

• • •

G. E. Kennedy was a visitor to Calgary by auto on Friday, and returned the beginning of this week.

• • •

Rev. Mr. MacDannold made a trip by auto to Three Hills, where he met his father, and who is now visiting at the manse.

• • •

Miss Evelyn Walker, of Pincher Creek, is spending the Easter holiday in Delia, and also at Hanna with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs (Dr.) Somers.

• • •

There will be an auction sale of horses, cattle, machinery. household furniture, etc., at P. Nielsen's livery barn on Saturday, April 2nd. P. Batson is the auctioneer.

• • •

Miss Dorothy Burke of Erskine, and Frith Burke of Mount Royal College. Calgary. are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Burke.

V Kitson was a recent visitor to Calgary for medical treatment at the Belcher hospital. He had been suffering from erysipelas. Friends will be pleased to know that he is making favorable progress toward recovery.

• • •

Just as we were getting our aim perfected so that we rarely spilled coal over the floor by hitting the edge of the furnace door—along comes spring. March 21st marked the vernal equinox, or the first day of Spring.

• • •

Following the mild weather of last week, we had a return of winter Monday. Brisk, cold winds from the north, accompanied by a light snow, lasted most of the day. At present writing (Wednesday) there is a return of warmer weather.

• • •

A joint meeting of the U F.W.A and U F.A. will be held in town on Thursday afternoon, April 7, when the U F A. will be the guests of the former. Anyone interested is very cordially invited to be present at this meeting. A program is being arranged.

• • •

Ole Johnson, of the Hand Hills, who has been a patient in the Hanna Hospital for 62 days, arrived home on 21st inst. His many friends and neighbors will be pleased to welcome him home again, and to know that he is much improved in health.

• • •

The tea held in the old jewelry store last Saturday by the Catholic Women's League, proved very successful under the convenorship of Mesdames Ferguson and Balfl. The proceeds amounted to $25.00. The Catholic Women's League wish to thank all those who patronized, donated or assisted in any way toward the success of the tea.

• • •

On Friday, 18th inst., the Boy Scouts met in the annex of the church. Rev. Mr. McDannold told them of the new system of black marks, and laid down a few rules concerning the summer camp, after which John Dmytruk gave a talk on "brains" Some games and physical training exercises were then enjoyed. No meeting was held on March 25th, owing to it being Good Friday.

• • •

Mrs. Roy Harris, of the Queen's Hotel, entertained a number of young people to a delightful party, in honor of Miss Evelyn Walker, Tuesday night After playing bridge, in which Miss Dorothy Dawson took honors, a lovely lunch was served, and later dancing. Those present were:—Miss Evelyn Walker, Miss Dorothy Dawson, Miss Marion Bigelow, Miss Patricia Burke, Miss Constance Gordon, Miss Katherine Meyer, Miss Margaret MacDonald, Messrs. Alex Morrison, Bud Tillitson, Paul Rowe, Dick Gordon, Jack MacDonald and Don. MacLean.

• • •

The U F.W A. meeting held at the lovely home of Mrs. A. C Mc Cully was largely attended by members and others—Mrs. V. J. Simpson. president, in the chair. Mrs Norman Burke gave a very instructive demonstration on the art of cheese making, which was enthusiastically received by all present It was decided that the U F W.A would entertain the U F A., and anyone else who would care to attend would be very cordially received. Henry Moore is to give an address at this meeting, along with other entertainment, which will be held on April 7th. Place to be announced later. Mrs W J. Bryan and Mrs. H. Moore assisted Mrs McCully as hostesses.

THE NEGRO MINSTRELS

The Starland Junior U F.A. are to be congratulated on the success of the concert and dance put on by them on March 18th. The Negro Minstrels are wonderful entertainers and every one enjoyed the songs, jokes, sketches, etc., with which they regaled their audience for about two hours.

Special mention might be made of Lightening (Eunice Simpson). the Piccaninnies, Kingfisher (Mr. W. Miller). who brought down the house, and not forgetting the leader, Mr. C Hudgeon.

Great credit is due to the trainer, Mrs. Sargent. but unfortunately she was unable to be there and Mrs. McNair very kindly came to their assistance.

A bountiful lunch was served, and the dance following was enjoyed by all.

Obituary

HENRY STONE

There passed away at his home here, February 29th, after only five days confined to his bed, Mr. Henry Stone. He was born in Abbeyleix, Queen's Co., Ireland, on Nov. 6, 1839, leaving him at the ripe old age of 93 years. In 1844 he came from Ireland with his parents, William and Martha Stone, and settled near Barrie, Innisfil Township, Simcoe County, and here he received his early education. Being a great reader in life assisted to broaden the wonderful knowledge he acquired. In March 1854 he with his parents moved to the Township of Artemesia, Grey County, when the country was but a wilderness. Here they hewed out a home, settling on the farm now owned by Mr. Russel Purdy. This section was given the name of Stone's settlement. In the year 1865 he married Margaret Pearce Williams, of Holland township, and settled on this same line and to them were born nine children—Martha (Mrs. Jarvis Hazard), of Priceville; Margaret, deceased; Eva (Mrs. Spicer), Priceville; George Edward, deceased; Elizabeth (Mrs. Whittaker); William, of Nelson, B.C.; Harry Oewdney, B.C.; Alfred and Janet, deceased. His wife died on April 7th, 1882, leaving him with his little children to mourn her loss. In 1892 he married Mrs. Betsy Robinson, of Glen Huron, Ont., daughter of the late Peter and Mrs. Holman, To this union was born one daughter. Lucy Ruby (Mrs. Walter Scott), of Delia, Alta., who for the past year has tenderly cared for him. He disposed of his farm, and in April 1918 moved to Ceylon, to the property he purchased and resided on till his passing. His second wife predeceased him April 5, 1930. He was of a strong robust nature, enjoying the best of health till 1922, when he fell and broke his hip—since that time he has not been able to get along so well. In religion he was a Methodist, and was alway present at services as long as he was able to go. He leaves to mourn his loss four daughters and two sons, besides one brother, William Arthur, of Cloverdale, B.C; and one sister, Sara (Mrs. Albert Williams), at Govan, Sask. Two brothers and three sisters predeceased him—Edward, and Richard, Mary Ann (Mrs. Gee), Elizabeth (Mrs. Gowan), Rebecca (Mrs. Ed. Purdy); also 14 grandchildren, nine great grand children, and two great great grandchildren. A beautiful wreath from his daughters, Martha, Eva and Ruby, and a wreath from the community were placed on his casket with sympathy. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 p.m., to Flesherton cemetery, beside those of his first wife. Rev. W. J. Scott, his pastor had charge of the service, taking as his text, Psalm 30, verse 5, giving comforting messages to the bereft. The Pallbearers were — Messrs. S. Hemphill, George Arrowsmith, Richard Allan, John K. McLeod, J. J. Lyness, and Peter Muir.—*The Flesherton Advance.*

SCHOOL REPORT

Report of Primary Room

GRADE I—Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Writing and Art.

	Average
Alma Battle	82
Raymond Friedley	80
James Hubbard	75
Robert Gibson	73
Robert Carswell	72
John Hunley	71
Margaret Jackson	70
Tony Nielson	67
Elmer Friedley	62

GRADE II—Reading, Spelling, Arithmatic, Writing, Art, Literature.

Alice Rieger	83
Irene Hunley	81
Evelyn Rieger	80.5
Gladys Dunbar	75
Eddy Carswell	76
Marjorie Lane	73
Robert Tiffin	70
Dorothy Snyder	63
Billie Duncan	61.5
Wilda Pullar	60
Russel Fletcher	60

GRADE III—Reading, Spelling, Arithmatic, Writing, Art, Grammar and Composition.

Billie Wilson	76
Robert Farquharson	74
Billie Rieger	70
Helen Battle	69
Daisy Friedley	68
Pearl Porter	65
Lorne Snyder	63
John Hubbard	60

Average attendance 27.69
Percentage attendance 98.53
M. A. McISAAC, Teacher.

Room II—Easter Tests

GRADE VI

Lester Battle, Doris Phillips, Annie Dmytruk, Helen Hunley, Merle Fitzsimmons, Phyllis Brocklebank, Harold Friedley, Louise Brunner, Oral Gunn, Myrtle Duncan.

GRADE V

Louise Wilson, Marjorie Rowe, Clinton Pedlar (equal), Betty Lane, Dorothy Turner, Jean Grant, Marguerite Fitzsimmons,

GRADE IV

Evelyn Battle, George Farquharson, Andrew Dmytruk, Alice Dunbar, Jane Snyder, Donald Golds, Phyllis Duncan, Phyllis Friedley, Harry Fletcher, James Pullar.

ANNE L THOMPSON, Teacher.

Hard times and board times go hand in hand—with an emphasis on the "go"

Dean Inge says that "worry is interest paid on trouble before it is due." And the worst of it is, it doesn't reduce the principal.



DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK---

That merchandise that can stand persistent advertising makes an appeal which brings customers back time and time again.

Truthful advertising gives the public confidence—confidence in the merchandise and the concern that sells it.

Persistent advertising gains friends for a business It proves that the advertiser has the right merchandise at the right price.

Well Advertised Merchandise Is Superior In Every Way

Good advertising not only makes new customers, but encourages old customers to buy more

Quality, persistently advertised, creates a desire that only possession satisfies.

☛ THE ONLY WAY TO GET BUSINESS IS TO GO AFTER IT BY ADVERTISING. GETTING BUSINESS BY ADVERTISING IS EASY, CHEAP. AND SURE.

— Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels —

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST — Rates $2.00 to $3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices
—ALSO OPERATING—

HOTEL ST. REGIS

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Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

PRACTICAL HINTS

It is a matter of general knowledge that the number of deaths from cancer continues to increase year by year. To a considerable extent, this is due to the fact that the average expectancy of life has been considerably increased, with the result that a larger percentage of the population now reach the age when cancer most commonly occurs.

The exact cause of cancer is still unknown. What has been observed is that cancer does develop in tissues which have been subjected to a chronic irritation. Cancer does not, for example, begin in a normal skin but in growths on the skin or in areas which are subjected to chronic irritation.

Cancer begins as a local disease, and the control of cancer depends upon its recognition while it is still a local disease, at which stage it can be treated successfully. It is because the early symptoms of cancer are neglected or not recognized that the disease is allowed to progress, before treatment is sought, to the stage when it has become generalized.

Cancer of the breast begins as a local disease Rarely does it cause pain at the beginning, and because it does not make itself felt, the condition is thought to be of no importance A painless lump or tumour of the breast is more likely to be cancer than is the one which is tender or painful. There should be no delay in securing treatment at the first sign of a lump or tumour of the breast.

In the mouth, cancer is associated with chronic irritation set up by broken teeth, badly fitting dental plates, and the use of tobacco. Any white patches in the mouth, any ulcers which do not heal promptly, or over-growth of tissue should be regarded with suspicion.

Cancer of the uterus commonly begins at the cervix, or lower end of the organ. Irritation follows upon unrepaired tears which occur during childbirth Cancer of the uterus is to be suspected in cases where there is irregular bleeding or unusual discharge. Bleeding after the menopause is particularly suggestive.

Blood in the urine suggests disease of the bladder. Cancer of the stomach is preceded by what the patient describes as indigestion, which indicates the importance of having the cause of indigestion properly ascertained, in all cases, and not to regard it as the inevitable result of indiscretions in eating or drinking.

These points are brought to your attention because of their practical value It is by giving prompt attention to them that treatment may be secured at a stage of the disease when it is possible, in a large percentage of cases, to effect a cure. The symptoms mentioned do not always mean cancer—far from it, but attention to them is always necessary in case cancer is the cause.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Victor News

THAT'S WHY!

There was a shivaree once;
And young and old went there,
To see the usual blanket stunts—
They do, when in "the air."
To the school they went for dancing,
To keep the girls from prancing;
Then someone passed around the hat
To get five times half a-dime.
That's why—
I've written this here rhyme!
And then there was a party,
To bid some folks good-bye;
They had some games and cards
To make the time go by.
They got the fiddle, greased the bow—
We're in to have a little pow-wow,
Then came along another hat
For one or half-a-dime,
That's why—
I've written this here rhyme!
Now, there are some parties
(Just to my mind it came);
They throw someone a party,
And charge them for the same.
Now, anyone who can do this,
Isn't even worth a fizz.
And when again comes round the hat,
We'll pay (its worth) not one-tenth dime.
That's why—
I've written this here rhyme!
R. HYMER.

Fiddler (trying to show off to Matilda, who is learning to play the organ)—"And can you control your hands?"

Matilda (coyly)—"I can when I sit on them, or when I put them in my pockets."

He—"Are you taking lessons from that new music teacher?"

She—"No; she is not good enough. I'm taking lessons from one of her pupils."

New Species of Salmon

Successful cross breeding of pink and sock-eye salmon has been accomplished at the Cultus Lake hatchery in B.C., according to the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian National Railways. The new species may be called pink sock eye salmon. It has been found to be highly efficient as a food product.

Only one couple in every 1,000 married live to celebrate their "golden wedding"